

Infoxchange is a not for profit organisation that has supported more than 200 non-profits to move to Office 365 and SharePoint including:







































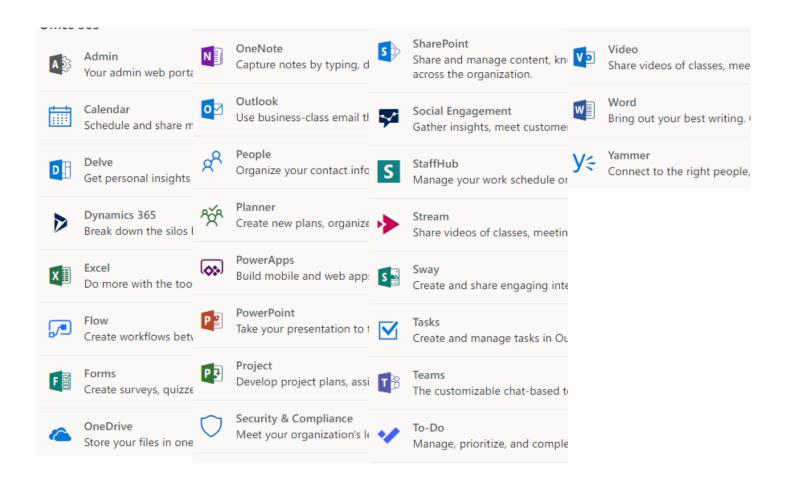


Agenda

- 1. SharePoint as part of Office 365
- 2. What is SharePoint online?
- 3. Common uses by other NFPs
- 4. Key functions of SharePoint
- 5. Limitations and challenges
- 6. Alternative applications
- Implementation considerations and stages
- 8. Best practice and important things to remember
- 9. Top tips and resources



The full suite of Office 365



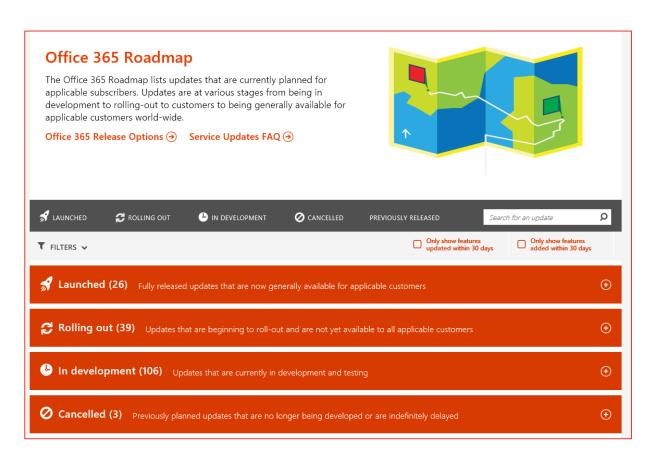
Office 365 E1licenses (including SharePoint) are free for eligible NFPs



Microsoft Roadmap

Recent upgrades:

- SharePoint sync tool upgrade
- » New library experience
- » New mobile apps
- Integration of Groups and sites
- » New sync tool for Mac
- » Teams for discussion
- » Flow for workflow
- » Power Apps / forms



http://fasttrack.microsoft.com/roadmap



What is SharePoint online?

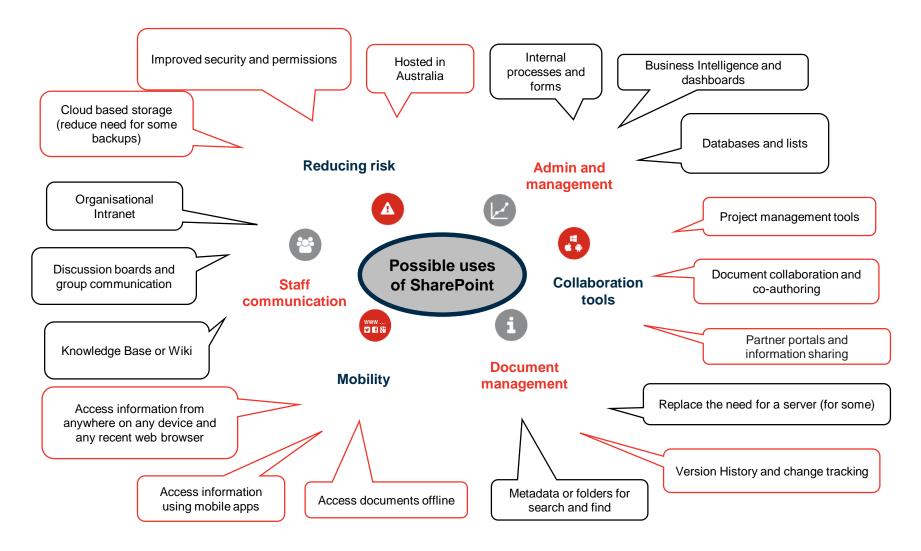


"A cloud-based service, hosted by Microsoft, for businesses of all sizes. Instead of installing and deploying SharePoint Server on-premises, any business can subscribe to an Office 365 plan or to the standalone SharePoint Online service. Your employees can create sites to share documents and information with colleagues, partners, and customers." Microsoft

The current server based version is SharePoint 2016



Common uses from other non-profits



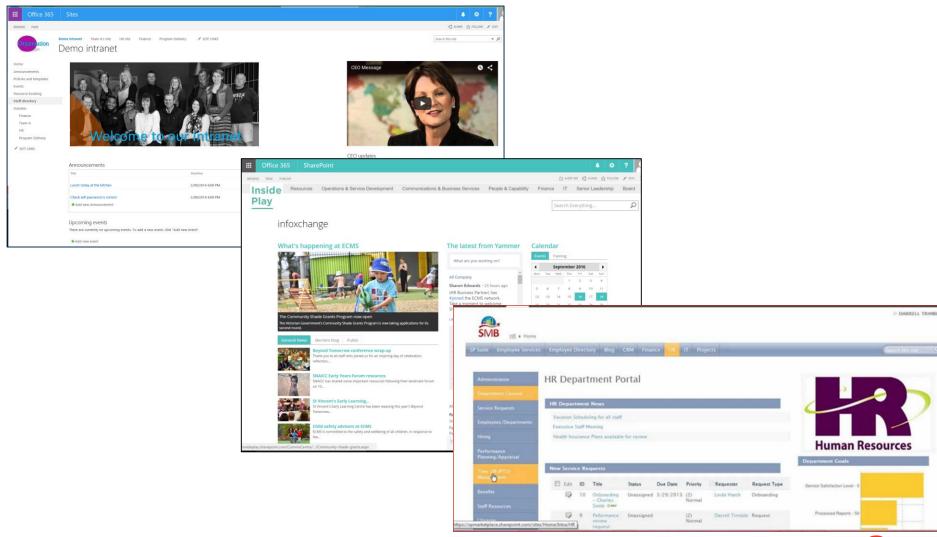


SharePoint does...

- » Intranet Serves as the platform for organisation's internal homepage, a central hub of useful information and communication for organisations.
- » Team /project sites Supports teams working on projects together by providing a centralised spot for tasks, calendars, documents, links and other useful tools.
- » Administration Process SharePoint can be used to collect data through forms, store data in lists and manage internal processes using workflows
- » Document management Provides sophisticated document libraries for storing and working on documents

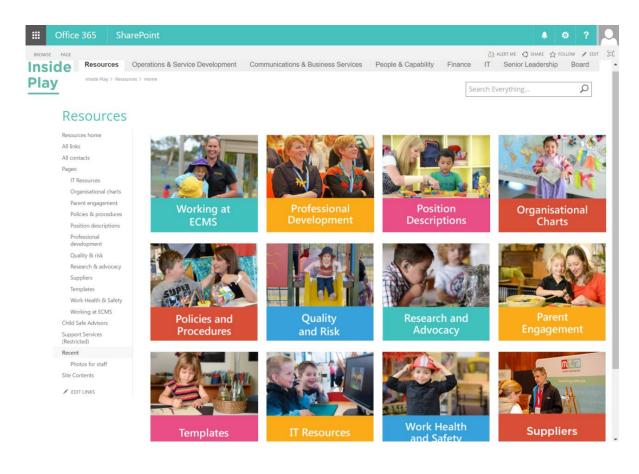


Intranet





Information sharing – pages

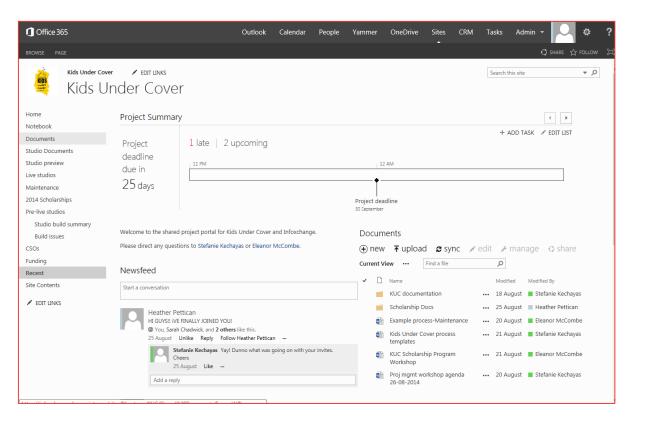


Potential sharing functions include:

- » Knowledge Base
- » Polices/Procedures
- » Image Gallery
- » Templates
- » Wiki
- » CEO blog
- » News
- Org Chart



Collaboration - sites

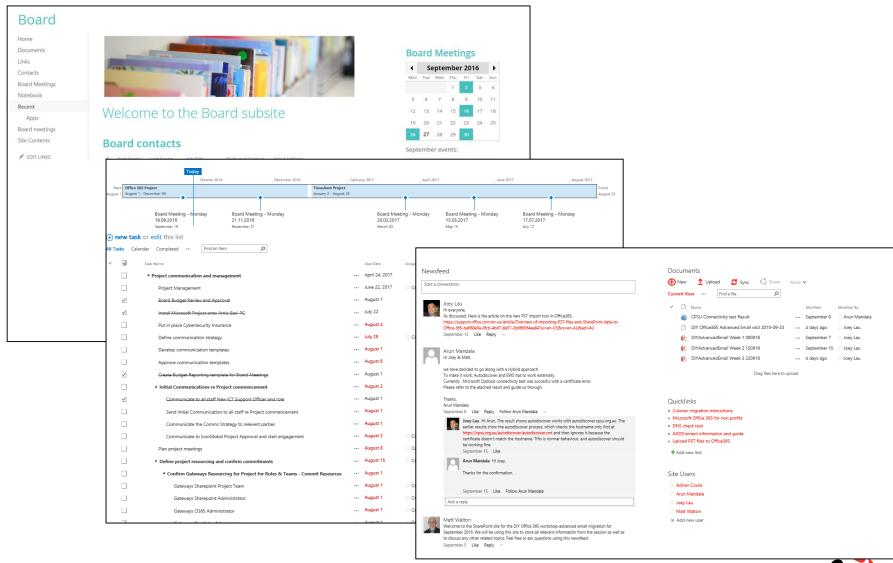


Potential collaboration functions include:

- » Project management
- Team news feeds
- » Blogs
- » Discussion Boards
- Coauthoring on documents eg tenders
- » Shared Calendars
- Shared tasks
- Central registers
- » Board portals
- » Partner portals

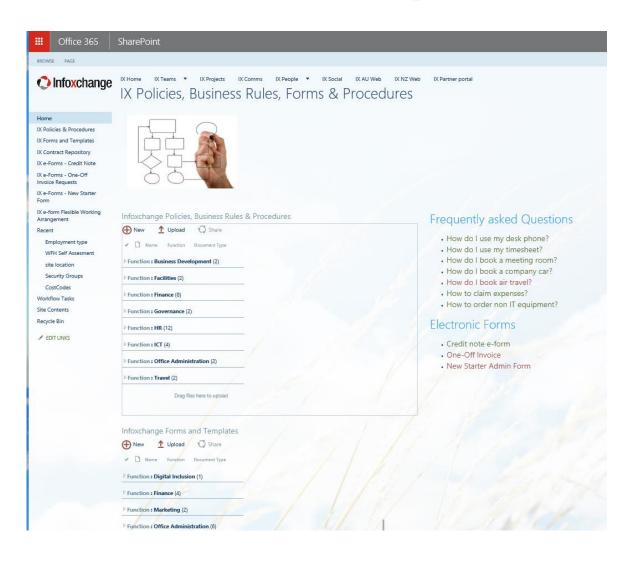


Collaboration Examples





Administration (Lists and forms)

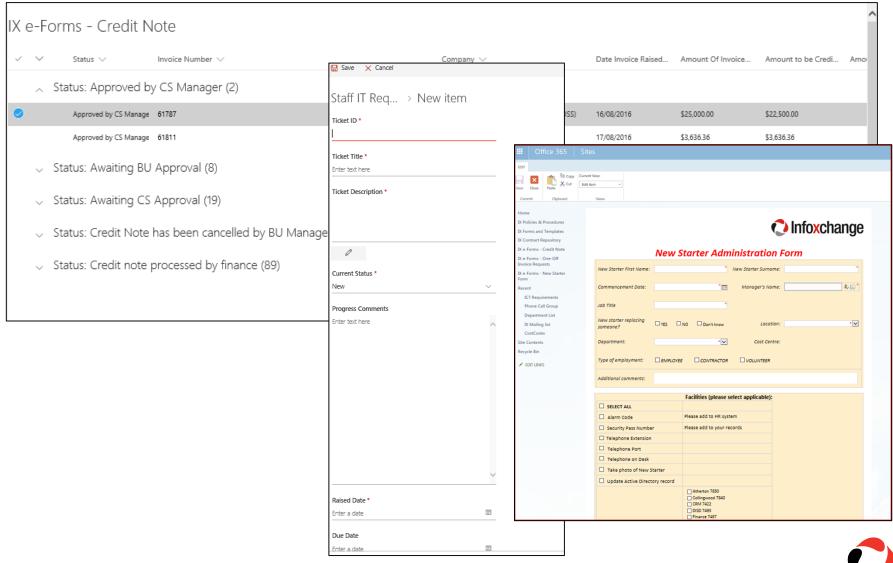


Potential admin functions include:

- » New starter form
- » Asset Register
- » IT issues log
- Leave requests
- » Incident report
- » Maintenance requests
- Workflows

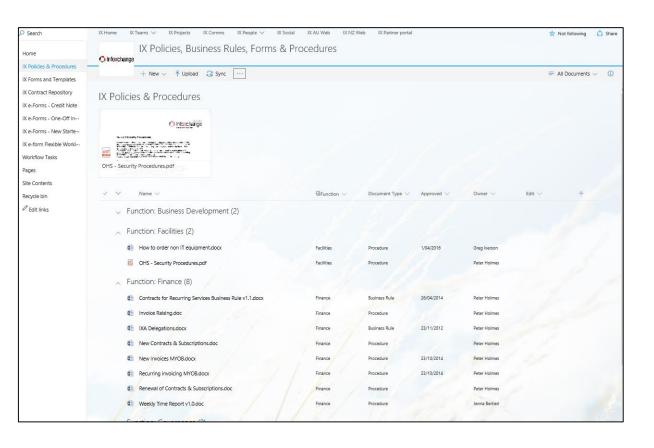


Admin examples





Document management (libraries)

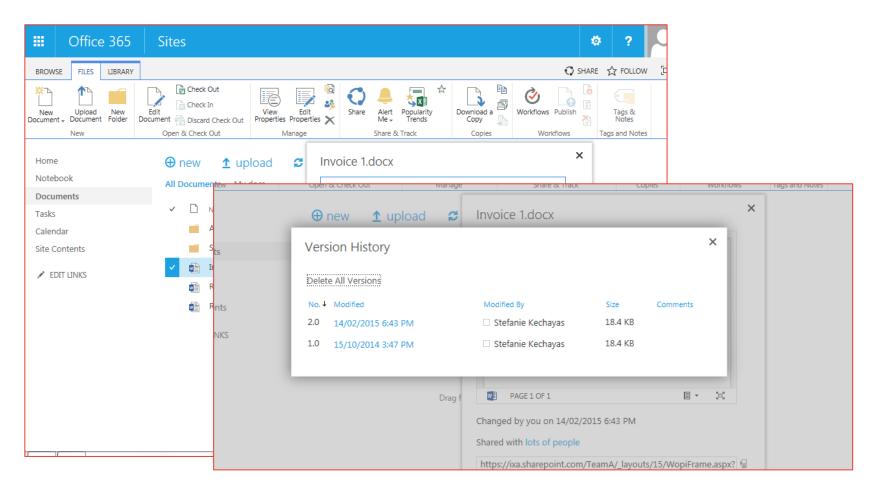


Document library functions include:

- » File server replacement
- » Offline local files
- Co-authoring
- Version history
- » Permissions
- All file types
- » Image galleries
- Metadata categorisation
- » Approval workflows

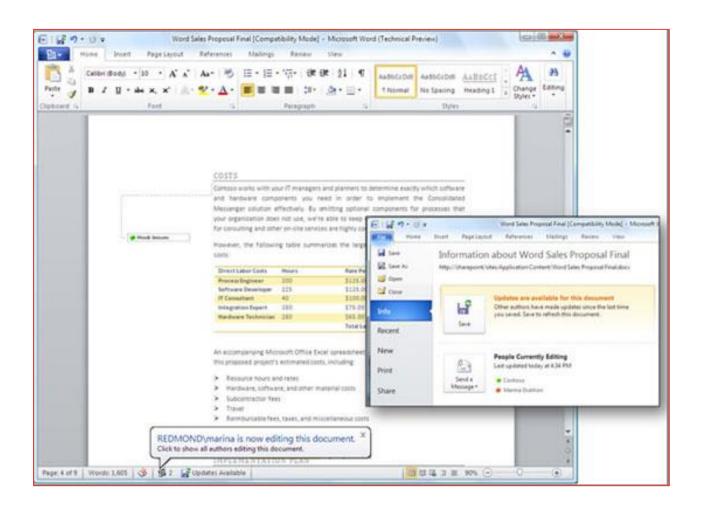


Document management (versioning)



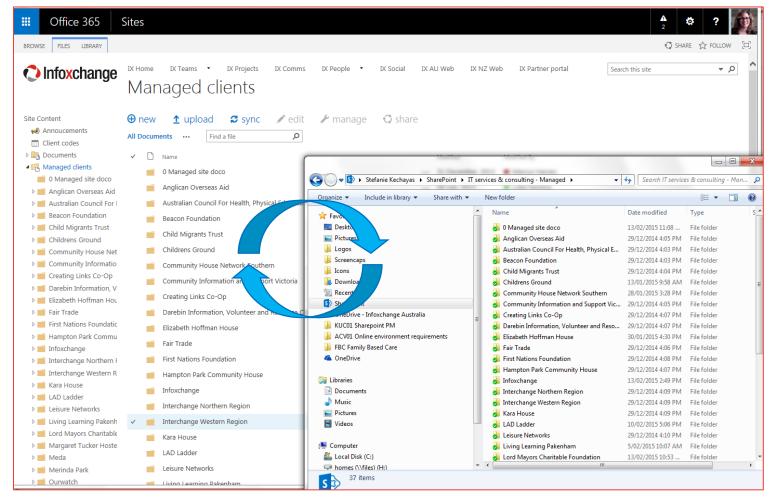


Document management (Co-authoring)





Document management – Offline syncing





File storage – OneDrive & SharePoint

Previously SkyDrive Pro / OneDrive Pro





- 1 TB Per User (free)
- Not Expandable
- Every file is "owned" by a user, not intended for shared files

Also known as "Team Sites"















- 1 TB + 500mb per license (free), expandable (\$)
- · Store files, calendars, contacts, and more
- Data is centrally managed, intended for shared files



Files can be taken Offline with OneDrive Desktop Client



SharePoint limitations and challenges

- 1. SharePoint isn't suitable for every organisation
- 2. SharePoint is a different user experience than a file server
- 3. Sync tool can have errors that need to be managed
- 4. 400 character limit for each file name with other limitations (250 character if synching)
- 5. Keep to under 15,000 files per library when syncing
- 6. 1TB storage per tenant plus .5GB per user
- 7. Editing pages & sites requires an administrator with training
- 8. Most users may require training for document management or using lists
- 9. Migration can be time consuming and not simple
- 10. Permissions need to be managed carefully



Alternative or complimentary Office 365 applications to SharePoint?

Purpose	Application
Collaboration including document management for small teams	Office 365 Teams/Groups
Discussion and Collaboration	Yammer or Teams
Sharing and booking calendars, resources, rooms and equipment	Exchange Resources
Intranet and document collaboration for staff and/or boards	Office 365 Teams/Groups
Business Intelligence and reporting	Power BI
Storage of individual's documents with some basic sharing functions	One Drive for Business
Online forms	Power Apps / Forms
Project Management	Office 365 Planner
Searching for organisational information	Delve
Storage and online access to videos	Office 365 video
Messaging and video communication	Skype for Business /Teams
Local storage of large files or applications	NAS or server



Strategy: Why do you need or want SharePoint?

- » Is an intranet the **best tool** to solve your problem?
- » Are you **ready**, culturally, for this new way of working and communicating?
- » Are your staff and management supportive of the idea?

You need to be able to clearly articulate:

- » What is the purpose of SharePoint for your organisation?
- » Where does SharePoint sit with all of my other information or systems eg client management, server documents etc?



Determining requirements and use cases

- 1. Who will be using the tool? Eg staff and/ or volunteers?
- 2. What is their key reason for accessing it?
- 3. Where else do they access information eg server, client management system, website etc?
- 4. When will they login? Eg during shift or from home?
- 5. What device will they access information from?
- 6. What information will they be looking for and do they need to edit or read or download?
- 7. Who is inputting the content? Eg management or staff
- 8. Are they comfortable using this type of technology?
- 9. What would motivate them to use it?
- 10. What does success look like?



Implementation: How will you do it?

- Do you have the capability and capacity internally to implement SharePoint?
- Do you need an external partner to help?
- Who will manage the Intranet or libraries going forward?
- Who will review and migrate content?
- What training will be required?
- How will we manage the change?



Key implementation stages

Stage 1: Find a partner and internal champion

Stage 2: Business Case and approval

Stage 3: Review and scoping

Stage 4: Content review and migration planning

Stage 5: SharePoint design, Information Architecture, site map and

permission structure

Stage 6: SharePoint build -sites, lists, libraries, pages

Stage 7: Administrator and champion training

Stage 8: Pilot and testing

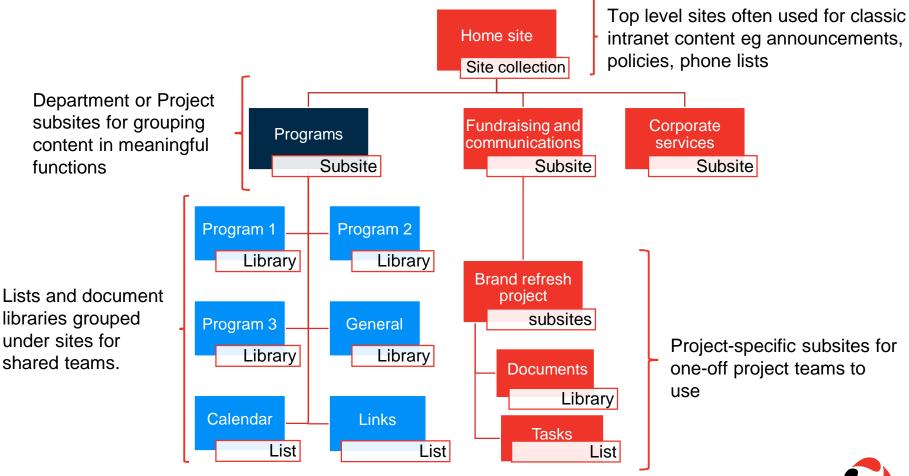
Stage 9: Content migration process

Stage 10: Launch and training

Ongoing evaluation and management



Design: What will your information architecture be?



Governance – what permission and access strategy will you use?

- » Who will decide who can access which documents?
- » Which documents should be restricted? Only lock down what has to be locked down for a good reason (confidentiality)
- » Establish clear lines of responsibility and access for content
- » Think about practicalities and administrative overhead of maintaining rigid silos of information across the business
- » Who will manage the permission changes?



Change Management

- 1. Engaging management build a business case
- 2. Finding champions
- 3. Pilot group from across the organisation
- 4. Create some hype give it a name?
- 5. Training / Demo sessions
- 6. User and help documentation Help area
- 7. Staged approach by team/department (if possible)
- 8. Engage users in content review and/or migration
- Communication through staff meetings, Intranet, internal communications
- 10. Regular updates and evaluation



Top tips for successful use of SharePoint

- 1. Explain the *benefits* to staff & support them to make the change; local 'champions' can help staff to make the most of the new features and training.
- 2. Use the online portal through a web browser instead of relying heavily of OneDrive Synchronisation tool
- Use portals for project management or sharing documents, news and tasks with boards
- 4. Use lists for streamlining administration and collecting information eg incident reports, IT requests
- 5. Consider metadata (instead of folders) for document categorisation on some libraries eg policies

....continued



Top tips for successful use of SharePoint

- 6. Use a SharePoint *expert* to make the transition a success (particularly for data migration), and to help with ongoing support and training if required.
- 7. Consider changing practices as part of this process eg archiving, naming protocols, use of folders, permissions
- 8. Consider retaining local storage or server for some purposes eg large files, videos, custom applications
- 9. Compliment SharePoint with other applications including Yammer, OneDrive, Teams, CRM etc
- 10. Ensure each function that you implement has a clear purpose and it adds value to your staff and organisation

Additional Office 365 support available

- » Office 365 readiness assessments offered in partnership with Connecting Up & TechSoup
 - AU http://www.connectingup.org/office365
 - NZ https://www.techsoup.net.nz/office365
- » Office 365 DIY workshops http://www.connectingup.org/sphinxsearch/DIY%20workshop. Basic email, Basic SharePoint, Advanced email
- » Additional ConnectingUp webinars
- » Implementation services and migration advice
- » SharePoint configuration and development
- » Office 365 for non-profits Microsoft site: www.microsoft.com/office365nonprofits

Contact: mwalton@Infoxchange.org or (03) 9418 7432



THANK YOU

PLEASE GET IN TOUCH



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