PROJECT MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

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Definition of a Project

WHAT IS A PROJECT

A project is a temporary endeavor undertaken, within a timeframe, to create a unique product, service or result.

Temporary nature of a project could indicate a few days to several years.

The end of a project is reached when;

- Project objective is achieved

- The project is terminated

- Need for project no longer exist

Examples include; developing a new product or Service; developing a new website; construction of a new building

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What is Project Management

WHAT IS A PROJECT MANAGEMENT

Project Management is the application of knowledge, skills, tools and techniques to project activities to meet the project requirements.

It involves the application of process groups and their processes to accomplish project objectives.

Managing a Project typically involves;

- Identifying requirements
- Stakeholders management
- Balancing project constraints of scope, schedule, cost, quality, budget, resources, risk and customer satisfaction

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Characteristics of Successful Projects

- Everyone is committed from the beginning

- Everyone is involved from the beginning

- Everyone knows what is going on

- Commitment to: Management, Customer, Project Team

- Must have management support

- Must have <u>complete</u> agreement and awareness with customer

- Must have <u>clear</u> idea of Goals and Objectives

- Must have a real purpose

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Projects Vs Operational Work

They share the following in common;

- Performed by individuals

- Limited by constraints

- Planned, executed, monitored and controlled

- Performed to achieve organizational objectives or strategic plan

They differ by;

- Operations are ongoing and produce repetitive products, services or results

- Projects are temporary and ends

PROJECT MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

FIVE PROCESS GROUPS

- **INITIATING**
- **PLANNING**
- **EXECUTING**
- **MONITORING & CONTROLLING**
- **CLOSING**

PROJECT MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

TEN KNOWLEDGE AREAS

- **PROJECT INTEGRATION MANAGEMENT**

- **PROJECT SCOPE MANAGEMENT**

- **PROJECT TIME MANAGEMENT**

- **PROJECT COST MANAGEMENT**

- **PROJECT QUALITY MANAGEMENT**

- **PROJECT RISK MANAGEMENT**

- **PROJCT COMMUNICATION MANAGEMENT**

- **PROJECT HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT**

- **PROJECT PROCUREMENT MANAGEMENT**

- **PROJECT STAKEHOLDER MANAGEMENT**

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PROGRAM, PORTFOLIO

WHAT IS A PROGRAM

A program is a group of related projects.

Central administration of projects in a program provides for decreased risk, shared resources, improved management that could not be achieved if the projects were not managed in a program.

WHAT IS A PORTFOLIO

A portfolio is a group of programs to achieve organizational strategic objective.

A Program Manager manages Project Managers on projects while a Portfolio Manager manages Program Managers.

Project Managers and Program Managers are tactical in their approach while Portfolio Managers are Strategic

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PROJECT CONSTRAINTS

Project constraints are;

- Time
- Cost
- Scope
- Quality
- Risk
- Resources
- Customer Satisfaction

Note that a change to one constraint should be evaluated for its effect on other constraints

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ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

INTEGRATION PROCESS DEFINITIONS

Functional

- The organization is group by their areas of specialization within different functional areas

Matrix

- Strong Matrix
- Weak Matrix
- Balanced Matrix

Type of matrix determines the power of the project manager

Projectized

- The organization is organized by projects. The power of the project manager is high and has control over resources.

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ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE (Cont'd)

Project Expediter

- Assists on project. Has no form of power on projects, mostly help in communications coordination.

Project Coordinator

- Has some form of power on projects.