

Q: Compare & Contrast PMBOK VS PRINCE2 Frameworks

①

I

PMBOK Framework

Regardless the size and domain of a project, it is a temporary team endeavour operated in an intricate environment with resources constraints and multiple stakeholders. Such intricacies require project managers to think beyond traditional approach of building & managing a schedule. We need to consider multiple project variables like time, scope, quality, stakeholders expectations, contractors, vendors, issues, etc... to successfully control the outcome of the project & achieve its objective. The Project Management Body of Knowledge (PMBOK) attempts to define this unified approach to project management.

The PMBOK Framework provides a set of guidelines & processes that are drawn from global experience in many varied sectors and industries. Therefore its generic & can be applied for general use of all types of projects. The PMBOK provides a standard structure & format that can be infused with your company's process for improved transparency & governance.

The PMBOK framework recognises 5 basic process groups & 10 knowledge areas typical of almost all projects.

1. **Initiating**: starting a project by establishing the project charter and authorisation for the project. This is a process to establish a need for a particular object and then the decision that the project will begin.
 2. **Planning**: creating the work plan, identifying activities, developing policies, procedures, resource requirements, procurement logistics and other documentation that leads the project.
 3. **executing**: implements the work through labour, materials & resources.
 4. **monitor & controlling**: progress, status tracking, monitoring against the original plan & takes remedial action wherever necessary to bring the project on track.
- Closing**: formal acceptance of product & documentation by client & stakeholders, formalising any warranty, service or client handovers, documentation & summary of lessons learnt.

throughout the life of project

②

The five process groups are integrated with each other & overlap and interval throughout a project.

The 10 knowledge areas recommended by PMBOK are as follows

- 1) Project Integration management.
- 2) Project Scope management.
- 3) Project time "
- 4) Project cost
- 5) Project Quality
- 6) Project Human Resources
- 7) Project Communication
- 8) Project Risk
- 9) Project Procurement
- 10) Project Stakeholders.

each of the above 10 knowledge areas accommodate the process that needs to be accomplished within its discipline

II Prince 2 Framework.

Project brings about new solutions & values adding change to org and business completes the project in time within budget and delivering the expected outcomes have always been of paramount importance. Ironically even today, almost 50% of the projects are insomuch off or disarray either ending up behind schedule (or) over budget or even both.

Need for structured project management has been the need of the hour to improve the success rate of the projects. There are many project management guidelines and methodologies emerged during the last few decades. But PRINCE2 and PMBOK have emerged as the most sought after project management recommended approaches. PMBOK is a standard set of guidelines for the project management. Whereas PRINCE2 is a methodology with well defined set of steps we need to follow to take a project from its inception

PRINCE has been used extensively by the UK govt PRINCE2. ③
is also widely recognised and used in private sector, both in UK & internationally

Key features of PRINCE2

- Focus on continued business justification
- Defined organization structure for project management team
- Product - Based planning approach.
- Emphasis on dividing the project into manageable and unapproachable stages
- Flexibility that can be applied at a level appropriate to the project.

PRINCE2 proposes a structured project management process framework with some principles, themes & processes. PRINCE2 framework says that a project should have.

- ① An organized and controlled start
- ② " " " " " Middle
- ③ " " " " " end.

The given PRINCE2 principles are.

- 1) Continuous business justification
- 2) Learn from experience
- 3) Defined roles & responsibilities
- 4) Manage by stages
- 5) Manage by exception
- 6) Focus on products
- 7) Tailor to suit project environment
- 8) Themes

The PRINCE2 Themes are :-

- 1) Business case: Create & maintain a record of the business justification for project
- 2) Organization: Define the individual roles & responsibility of the all project team.

3. quality: identify the quality requirement, measure, assess and how the project will deliver them

4) Plans: The steps required to deliver the plans and PRINCE2 technique that should be used.

5) Risk: effectively identify the risk & opportunities that could impact the project.

6) Change: how the project manager will assess and act on changes to the project.

7) Progress: the viability & performance of the plans & how and whether the project should proceed.

8) Process.

The Seven PRINCE2 Processes

1. Starting up Project
2. Directing a Project
3. Initiating a Project
4. Controlling a Stage.
5. Managing product delivery
6. Managing stage boundaries
7. Closing a project.

PRINCE2 Framework has been the de facto Project management methodology to be adapted for an Govt project in UK. It has become popular internationally also. But PMI's PMBOK standard has gained more adoption worldwide. PRINCE2 is a methodology with clear steps to be followed, while PMI's PMBOK is a standard. Guideline crossing with a set of best practice which practitioner can follow out per their project requirement.

J. Bharu Kedhar Nath
A M. E M. UHCE17333.