

### **Project Management Standards**

MDA402 Project Management

Josef Spurný jspurny@mail.muni.cz

Faculty of Informatics, Masaryk University

December 12, 2024

### **Lecture Overview**

#### 1. Individual Competence Baseline - ICB

Overview

Definition

Competence

Framework

How to?

#### 2. Project Management Body Of Knowledge - PMBOK

Overview

Definition

**Project Performance Domains** 

How to?

### Individual Competence Baseline Overview

- created by International Project Management Association (IPMA)
- first version ICB1 was published in 1997
- latest publication from 2015: Individual Competence Baseline for Project, Programme & Portfolio describing ICB4 (fourth version) [4]



Figure: IPMA logo [4]



Version 4.0

Figure: IPMA Global Standards [4]

### **Individual Competence Baseline Definition**

#### Definition 2.1

ICB is the global standard for individual competence in **project**, **programme and portfolio management**.

### IPMA's goals with ICB are:

- enrich and improve individual's competence in project, programme and portfolio management
- provide inventory of competences that represent complete mastery of management domains
- support the growth of individuals and organizations in increasingly competent project environments

### **Individual Competence Baseline** Competence

#### Definition 2.2

Individual competence is the application of knowledge, skills and abilities in order to achieve desired results.

**Knowledge** is the collection of information & experience.

being able to understand concept of a Gantt chart

**Skill** is specific technical capability enabling to perform a task.

being able to build a Gantt chart

**Ability** is effective delivery of knowledge & skills in given context.

being able to devise and successfully manage project schedule

### **Individual Competence Baseline** Competence

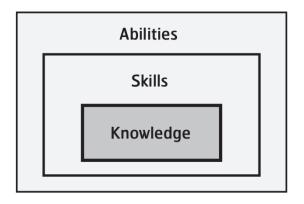


Figure: Relationship between knowledge, skill & ability. [4]

### Individual Competence Baseline

ICB tries to codify competences around these key concepts:

#### 1 Domains

Framework

- ICB does not discuss competences in terms of specific roles (project manager)
- it discuss competences in terms of domains (individuals working in project management
- each of the domain may contain role that fit into overall competence domain
- 3 important domains: project, programme & portfolio

#### 2. Competence areas

■ three ares that form The Eye of Competence: People, Practice & **Perspective** 

### Individual Competence Baseline Framework

#### Portfolio

... is a group of programs and/or projects within the same organization, which may be related or unrelated to one another.

#### **Programme**

... is a group of projects that are similar or related to one another and that are often managed as a group instead of independently.

### **Project**

... is a temporary endeavor undertaken to create a unique product, service, or result.

### **Individual Competence Baseline Framework**

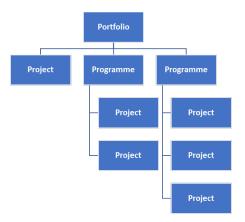


Figure: Project ⊂ Programme ⊂ Portfolio [1]

### Individual Competence Baseline

#### Framework

### People competences

... consist of the personal and interpersonal competences required to successfully participate in or lead project / programme / portfolio.

#### Practice competences

... are specific methods, tools & techniques used in project / programme / portfolio to realise success.

#### Perspective competences

... are methods, tools & techniques allowing individuals interact with environment and rationale that leads them to start and support project / programme / portfolio.

### **Individual Competence Baseline** Framework

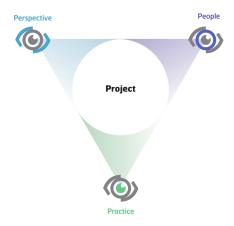


Figure: Eyes of Competence [4]

### **Individual Competence Baseline Framework**

### Practice competences

- Design
- Goals objectives and benefits
- Scope
- Time
- Organisation and information
- Quality
- Finance

- Resources
- Procurement
- Plan and control
- Risk and opportunity
- Stakeholders
- Change and transformation
- Select and balance

### Individual Competence Baseline Framework

#### Perspective Competences

- Strategy
- Governance, structures and processes
- Compliance, standards and regulation
- Power and interest
- Culture and values

### Individual Competence Baseline Framework

#### **People Competences**

- Self-reflection and -management
- Personal integrity and reliability
- Personal communication
- Relationships and engagement
- Leadership
- Teamwork
- Conflict and crisis
- Resourcefulness
- Negotiation
- Results orientation

### Individual Competence Baseline How to?

- ICB is NOT cookbook for managing projects → it does not describe processes or steps involved in projects
- best use as a handbook of individual managerial competences
- it is used alongside other project management standards
- it is more suitable for experienced project managers

### **Individual Competence Baseline** How to?

Certification is done directly by IPMA. For ICB they offer **four levels** of certification:

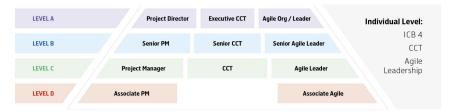


Figure: Certification levels of ICB offered by IPMA [2]

### **Project Management Body Of Knowledge**

#### **Overview**

- created by Project Management Institute
- first version was published in 1987
- latest publication from 2021: A Guide to the Project
   Management Body of Knowledge PMBOK Guide marking 7th edition of PMBOK [5]



Figure: PMI logo [5]

### Project Management Body Of Knowledge Definition

#### Definition 2.3

PMBOK contains the **standard for managing** most projects most of the time across many types of industries.

- provides best practices for project management through project performance domains (previously knowledge ares)
- is heavily process-oriented

#### Definition 2.4

Project performance domains:

- are groups of related activities that are critical for the effective delivery of project outcomes
- are interactive, interrelated, and interdependent areas of focus that work in unison to achieve desired project outcomes
- operate as an integrated system, with each performance domain being interdependent of the other performance domains → enabling successful delivery of the project and its intended outcome



Figure: Project Performance Domains [5]

#### Stakeholders

- Stakeholder = An individual, group, or organization that may affect, be affected by, or perceive itself to be affected by a project.
- covers stakeholder identification, analysis, engagement
- stakeholder engagement → implementing strategies and actions to promote productive involvement of stakeholders
  - Identify, Understand, Analyze, Prioritize, Engage, Monitor



Figure: Project Stakeholders [5]

#### Team

- people who are responsible for producing project deliverables that realize business outcomes
- goal of the domain is to evolve into high-performing project team
- characteristics of hight-performing team:
  - Open communication, Trust, Shared ownership, Recognition ...
- focuses on project team culture → developing team norms via desired behaviours:
  - Transparency, Integrity, Respect, Positive discourse, Support, Courage, Celebrating success

#### Development approach and life cycle

 aims of this domain is to establish development approach, delivery cadence and project life cycle needed to optimize project outcomes

### **Delivery cadence:**

- refers to the timing and frequency of project deliverables
- single, multiple or periodic deliveries

#### **Development approach:**

- is the means used to create and evolve the product, service, or result during the project life cycle
- common ones are predictive, hybrid and adaptive

#### Development approach and life cycle

#### Project life cycle:

- projects phases/stages from beginning to an end (closely tied with development approach & delivery cadence
- Initiate, Design, Build, Test, Deploy, Close

Deliverable	Delivery Cadence	Development Approach
Building	Single delivery	Predictive
Senior services	Multiple deliveries	Iterative
Website	Periodic deliveries	Adaptive
Community action patrol training	Multiple deliveries	Incremental

Figure: Delivery Cadence & Development approach based on deliverable [5]

### **Planning**

- purpose of this domain is to create an approach to develop project deliverables
- it is varying domain → each project is unique and thus amount, timing and frequency of planning is changing
- goal is to understand business case, requirements and project scope

### **Project Scope:**

- the work performed to deliver a product/service with the specified features and functions
- using work breakdown structure (WBS) to decompose into lower level of details

### Project work

- goal of this domain is to establish the processes for the project team to deliver the expected deliverables
- keeps project activities running smoothly:
  - managing flow of existing work, monitoring & managing changes, plan and manage procurements & contracts ...
- constant process tailoring → periodically review and optimize processes
- balancing competing constraints → fixed delivery dates, regulatory changes, budget
- maintaining project team focus & managing physical resources

### Delivery

- focus of the domain is to meet requirements, scope, and quality expectations to produce the expected deliverables
- cater for delivery of value for buseniss, customers or other stakeholders
- deliverables reflects requirements, scope, and quality

#### Measurement

- aim of the domain is to assess project performance and maintain optimal performance
- crucial to evaluate performance compared to plan, demonstrate accountability, provide information to stakeholders
- need to establish effective measure so that right things are measured and reported:
  - Key Performance Indicator (KPI) → quantifiable measures to evaluate success of the project
  - example: Unresolved incidents this month

#### Measurement

- what to measure:
  - **Deliverable metrics** → number of defects created/resolved
  - Delivery → amount of time it takes to complete task/chunk/phase
  - Baseline performance → actual effort and duration vs planned
  - Resources → actual resources cost vs planned
  - Business value → return of investment (ROI)
  - Stakeholders → net promote score (NPS)
  - Forecasts → estimate time to complete

### Uncertainty

- purpose of this domain is to mitigate threats that project team explore, assess and decide how to handle
- how to respond to uncertainty:
  - **gather** information, **prepare** for multiple outcomes, **build** in resilience, ...
- biggest aspect of uncertainty is risk

**Risk** is an uncertain event that, if it occurs, has a positive (**opportunity**) or negative (**threat**) effect on project.

- response to threat: avoid, escalate, transfer, mitigate, accept
- response to opportunity: exploit, escalate, share, enhance, accept

### Project Management Body Of Knowledge How to?

- can be used at any point during project
- best use as a handbook of individual project domains
- it is more suitable for experienced or entry-level project managers
- processes are key focus point of the project

### Project Management Body Of Knowledge How to?

Certification is done directly by PMI. For PMBOK they offer **Project Management Professional (PMP)** certificate [3]:

PMP acknowledges candidates who are skilled at managing the people, processes, and business priorities of professional projects

### Bibliography I

- [1] "Project Portfolios", 2022. [Online]. Available: https://mop.wiki/project-portfolios/. [Accessed: 19-Sep-2024].
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- [3] "Project Management Professional (PMP)®", 2024. [Online]. Available: https://www.pmi.org/certifications/project-management-pmp. [Accessed: 20-Sep-2024].
- [4] International Project Management Association. *Individual Competence Baseline for Project, Programme & Portfolio.*International Project Management Association, 2015.

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Thank You for Your Attention!