

Project Management Standards

MDA402 Project Management

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Lecture Overview

1. PRojects IN Controlled Environment - PRINCE2

Overview
Definition
Principles, Themes & Processes
How to?

2. Project charter

Definition Misconceptions Example

Overview

- created by Axelos
- first version established in 1989 initially known as Project Resource Organization Management Planning Technique (PROMPT)
- then upgraded to PRINCE2 in 1996
- latest publication from 2017: Managing Successful Project with PRINCE2 marking 7th edition of PRINCE2 [5]



Figure: Axelos & PRINCE2 logo [5]

PRINCE2 Definition

Definition 3.1

PRINCE2 is one of the most widely used methods for managing **projects.** It is s structured project management method.

- is based on established and proven best practice and **governance** for project management
- can be applied to any type of project
- four integrated elements of principles, themes, processes and the project environment

PRINCE2 Definition



Figure: Structure of PRINCE2 [5]

Principles

1. Continued business justification:

- there is a justifiable reason for starting the project
- that justification is recorded and approved
- the justification remains valid throughout the life of the project.

2. Learn from experience:

lessons are sought, recorded and acted upon throughout

3. Defined roles and responsibilities:

- projects must have an explicit project management team structure
- it means defined and agreed roles and responsibilities for the people involved in the project

4. Manage by stages:

- project is planned, monitored and controlled on a stage-by-stage basis
- PRINCE2 breaks the project down into discrete, sequential sections, called management stages

Principles

5. Manage by exception:

setting tolerances against six aspects of performance: Cost, Time, Ouality, Scope, Benefits, Risk

6. Focus on products:

- project focuses on the definition and delivery of products
- focus on what the project needs to produce more than focus on the work activity

7. Tailor to suit the project:

- PRINCE2 is universal project management method
- it can be used to take account of the project's environment, size, complexity, importance, team capability and risk

Themes

Business case - WHY?

Business case addresses:

- how the idea is developed into a viable investment proposition
 - how project management maintains the focus on the organization's objectives

Organization - WHO?

Organization:

describes roles and responsibilities in the project management team required to manage the project.

Themes

Quality - WHAT?

Quality explains:

- quality attributes of the products to be delivered
- how project management will ensure that these requirements are delivered

Plans - HOW? HOW MUCH? WHEN?

Plans:

- describe the steps to develop project plan
- are the focus of communication and control throughout the project

Themes

Risk - WHAT IF?

Risk addresses:

how project management manages uncertainty.

Change - WHAT IS THE IMPACT?

Change:

- describes how project management assesses and acts upon issues
- issues have potential impact on the baseline of the project
- issues may be general problems, requests for changes or product not meeting expectation

Themes

Progress - WHAT ARE WE NOW? WHERE ARE WE GOING?

Progress:

- address viability of the plans
- monitor actual performance and escalate if events do not follow the plan
- determines whether and how project should proceed

Processes

PRINCE2 processes

- 1. Starting up the project
- 2. Directing project
- 3. Initiating a project
- 4. Controlling stage
- 5. Managing product delivery
- 6. Managing a stage boundary
- 7. Closing the project

Processes

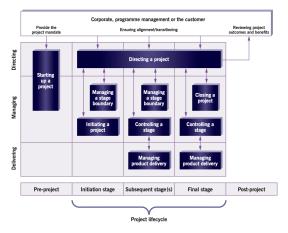


Figure: PRINCE2 processes [5]

Processes

Starting up the project

- main objective is to ensure that there is business justification for initiating the project
- the trigger for the project is **project mandate** \rightarrow provided by responsible authority that is commissioning the project
- main activities:
 - appoint executive and project manager
 - capture previous lessons
 - appoint project management team
 - outline business case
 - plan initiation stage

Processes

Directing project

- main objective is to ensure that there is authority to:
 - **initiate** the project
 - **deliver** the project's products
- this process is triggered by request to **initiate** a project
- this process does not cover day-to-day activities of project manager, but activities of project board throughout all stages
- main activities:
 - authorize initiation, project, stage or exception plan
 - give ad hoc direction

Processes

Initiating a project

- main objective is to ensure that common understanding exists about:
 - reasons for doing project
 - scope to be done and products to be delivered
 - how and when the products will be delivered and at what cost
- initiating project is **laying down** foundation for successful project
- main activities:
 - agree on requirements
 - set up project controls
 - assemble project initiation documentation (PID)

Project Initiation Documentation

Definition 3.2

PID is an aggregation of many management products created during project initiation.

- it is not a single document, but a **collection** of documents
- it consists of:
 - project's management team
 - detailed business case
 - quality management approach
 - **change** control approach
 - risk management approach
 - communication management approach
 - project plan

Processes

Controlling a stage

- main objective is to ensure that:
 - attention is focused on delivery of products
 - **risks** and **issues** are kept under control
 - business case is under review
- this process describes the work of project manager in day-to-day management
- main activities:
 - review work package and receive completed work packages
 - monitor and report highlights
 - capture, examine, escalate issues and risk \rightarrow take corrective actions if needed

Processes

Managing product delivery

- main objective is to ensure that:
 - work allocated to the team is authorized and agreed
 - all stakeholders are clear about what is to be produced and what is expected effort, cost and timeline
 - **business case** is under review
- main activities:
 - accept work package
 - execute work package
 - deliver work package

Processes

Managing a stage boundary

- main objective is to:
 - **review** and **update** (if necessary) PID \rightarrow business case, project plan or management team structure
 - provide the information to project board to asses viability of the project
 - record information and lessons that can be useful later
- main activities:
 - update project plan
 - **update** business case
 - produce an exception plan

Processes

Closing a project

- main objective is to:
 - verify the acceptance of project's products
 - **review** the performance of the project against baseline
- main activities:
 - prepare planned closure
 - hand over the products
 - evaluate the project

How to?

- better to be used as method to follow from the beginning of the project till the end
- it is more suitable for experienced or entry-level project managers
- do not follow to the point, because it can create reporting overhead
- \blacksquare creates thorough reporting and documentation \rightarrow can create reporting overhead
- "command and control" type of management

PRINCE2 How to?

Certification is done directly by Axelos. For PRINCE2 they offer **PRINCE2 Foundation** & **PRINCE2 Practitioner** certificates [1]:

- PRINCE2 Foundation provides the theoretical knowledge of how to plan, manage and deliver projects from start to finish
- PRINCE2 Practitioner enables you to apply and tailor the method in a live working environment

Project Charter Definition

Definition 3.3

Project charter is a document issued by the project initiator or sponsor that **formally authorizes** the existence of a project. [4]

- keyword = authority → it authorizes both project and project manager
- there is no defined document type → usually the charter appears in the form of a free-form e-mail or memo
- it consists of:
 - requirements
 - business needs
 - summary schedule
 - assumptions and constraints
 - business case [2]

Project Charter Misconceptions

- project charter does NOT need to be single document
 - one document authorizes effort and only references other documents about business need, schedule, ...
 - even without cross referencing each other collection of documents can be considered a charter
- project charter is NOT written by a sponsor or authority
 - project manager should prepare initial draft
- project charter does NOT need to be long and extensive
 - initial project charter should be short → later in next phases it will be replaced by longer structured documents
 - charter is best understood in its simplest form



 Q2 Brand Campaign Q2 Brand Campaign — Project Charter Project name: Q2 Brand Campaign Project manager: @Avery Lomax Last revision date: April 5, 2021 Project purpose statement: The purpose of this project is to increase brand awareness in NAMER and EMEA through a digital brand campaign in Q3. Project objectives: Launch display and video ads in Q3 to increase brand awareness in NAMER and EMEA. Project scope Deliverables: · Landing page design . Display ads (two variations for A/B testing), sized according to display spec sheet · Video spots (6 and 30 second spots), sized according to video spec sheet Creative requirements: Display · Shows logo and CTA throughout animation · Both static and HTML5 banners are needed Video · Features branding within first 5 seconds · Includes voiceover · Landing page · Ads and landing page should create a consistent visual experience Out of scope:

Resources

- Brand design team (six people), 15 hours per week for four weeks
- \$50,000 media spend budget

· Translating brand campaign assets

Stakeholders and approvers

Project sponsor: @Daniela Vargas
 Approvers: @Kat Mooney, @Kabir Madan

Figure: Project charter example [3]

Bibliography I

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- [4] Project Management Institute. *A Guide to the Project Management Body of Knowledge PMBOK Guide*. 7th ed. Project Management Institute, 2021.

Bibliography II

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Thank You for Your Attention!