

Here's where each of the project failures is most likely to occur in the project lifecycle:

1. **Undefined Objectives** - *Conception and Initiation* - The article explains that unclear goals at the start make it hard to meet expectations and can cause you to constantly try to catch up. Defining objectives early is vital; skipping this in the initiation phase is a significant pitfall.
2. **Unorganized Documentation and Tracking** - *Performance and Control* - This failure is about keeping track of progress, meeting deadlines, and staying on top of important project info. Bad documentation can cause big problems because the Performance and Control phase is all about checking how things are going.
3. **Poor Leadership** - *Launch or Execution* - During this phase, leadership from project managers and team leads is most important. Poor leadership during this phase will harm project progress as the team looks to these leaders for guidance and support.
4. **Failure to Define Parameters and Enforce Them** - *Defining and Planning* - In this phase, it's really important to set clear rules, goals, and priorities. The article says that the project can quickly get off course or miss key targets without suitable planning.
5. **Inexperienced Project Managers** - *Launch or Execution* - A manager without much experience might have a hard time managing all the difficult parts of execution. As tasks and teams come together, managing everything requires experience, and a lack of it during this phase could cause the project to fail.
6. **Inaccurate Cost Estimates** - *Defining and Planning* - During this phase, cost estimates are essential for securing resources and ensuring the project stays within budget. The article mentions the importance of double-checking these estimates before work begins, showing this is a planning issue.
7. **Inadequate Communication Across Teams** - *Launch or Execution* - Poor communication would most likely happen when the project is in motion. Teams must work together smoothly, especially during Execution, to ensure updates, progress, and issues are shared quickly to avoid delays.
8. **Culture and Ethics at Odds** - *Launch or Execution* - This issue arises when the team is actively working together, and their work styles or ethics clash. During Execution, when everyone needs to collaborate, these differences can harm progress if not addressed.
9. **Ineffective Resource Planning** - *Defining and Planning* - Resource planning is done in the planning phase. If a project manager doesn't forecast resources correctly or fails to account for the right personnel, it will negatively affect the project when it's time to execute.
10. **Disregarding Warning Signs** - *Performance and Control* - The article mentions that warning signs become more visible as the project progresses, so the PM must act during the control phase. Ignoring red flags during Performance and Control can lead to project failure.
11. **Unclear Roles and Responsibilities** - *Defining and Planning* - Deciding who does what happens in the planning stage, especially in the project kickoff. If this isn't done, it can lead to confusion later, with people doing the same tasks or missing important ones.
12. **Inflexibility to Change** - *Performance and Control* - Inflexibility becomes most apparent when the project is ongoing and new changes are required. The article points out that unwillingness to adapt can make work outdated or irrelevant, which happens when the project is already in motion.