

# CIS 3003

# Project Management



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# Topic 4: Project Integration Management

## Learning Outcomes

- *Illustrate the strategic planning process and apply different project selection methods*  
*Illustrate the process of creating a preliminary project scope statement*
- *Describe project management plan development and its content*
- *Implement project execution*
- *Analyze the process of monitoring and controlling project work*
- *Demonstrate the integrated change control process and planning for and managing changes on information technology project*
- *Classify the importance of developing good procedures for closing projects*



# What is Project Integration Management?

Its the coordination of all parts of a project which includes the stakeholders, activities, resources, and other elements

Further reading

Article:[https://www.wrike.com/project-management-guide/faq/what-](https://www.wrike.com/project-management-guide/faq/what-is-project-integration-management/)

[is-project-integration-management/](https://www.wrike.com/project-management-guide/faq/what-is-project-integration-management/)



# Strategic Planning and Project Selection

All organizations operate under the limitations of resources . Here are the top items on long list of constrained organizational resources:

- ◆ Time,
- ◆ Financing,
- ◆ Human resources,
- ◆ Material, and
- ◆ Skills

But then again in the selection of a project depends on how big is the project and depends on the company and its resources.



# Project Charter

It is a formal and quick record where it describes your whole task and its goals on how it will be carried out, and who will be in charge or responsible. The factors of this section play a imperative role specifically on the project lifestyles cycle

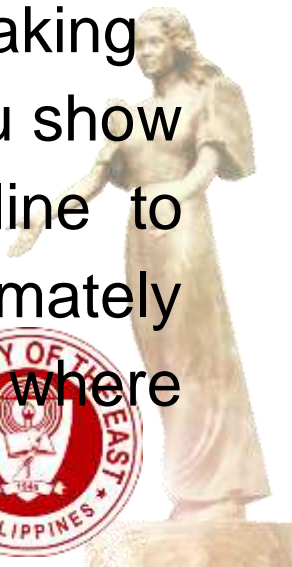
A **project charter** is the statement of scope, objectives, and people who are involved in a project. It starts with the process of defining the roles and responsibilities of participants and makes a draft of the objectives and goals of a certain project. It also marked the main stakeholders and defines the authority of the project manager.



# What Are the Uses of A Project Charter?

The following are three main uses of the document:

- **Authorize your project.** This is the archive that offers the undertaking to your partners and characterizes comprehensively what their arrival in speculation will be. It resembles lift pitch, so it needs to sell the undertaking
- **It serves as a primary sales document.** After you show this to the partners they presently have a outline to disperse or display when drawn nearer approximately other ventures, so they can centers their assets where they're required.



- **This is a document that stays with you throughout the life cycle of the project.** Whether at meetings or to assist with scope management, you'll be referring to it throughout. The charter acts like a roadmap without all the minutiae to distract you from other project materials.





# Step 1: Vision

Once you have the vision clear, then you can break it down into more practical bits.

- ◆ **Objective.**
- ◆ **Scope.**
- ◆ **Deliverables**





## Step 2: Organize

When you're building a structure for your charter there are four subsets you're going to need to identify. This is done by listing the following:

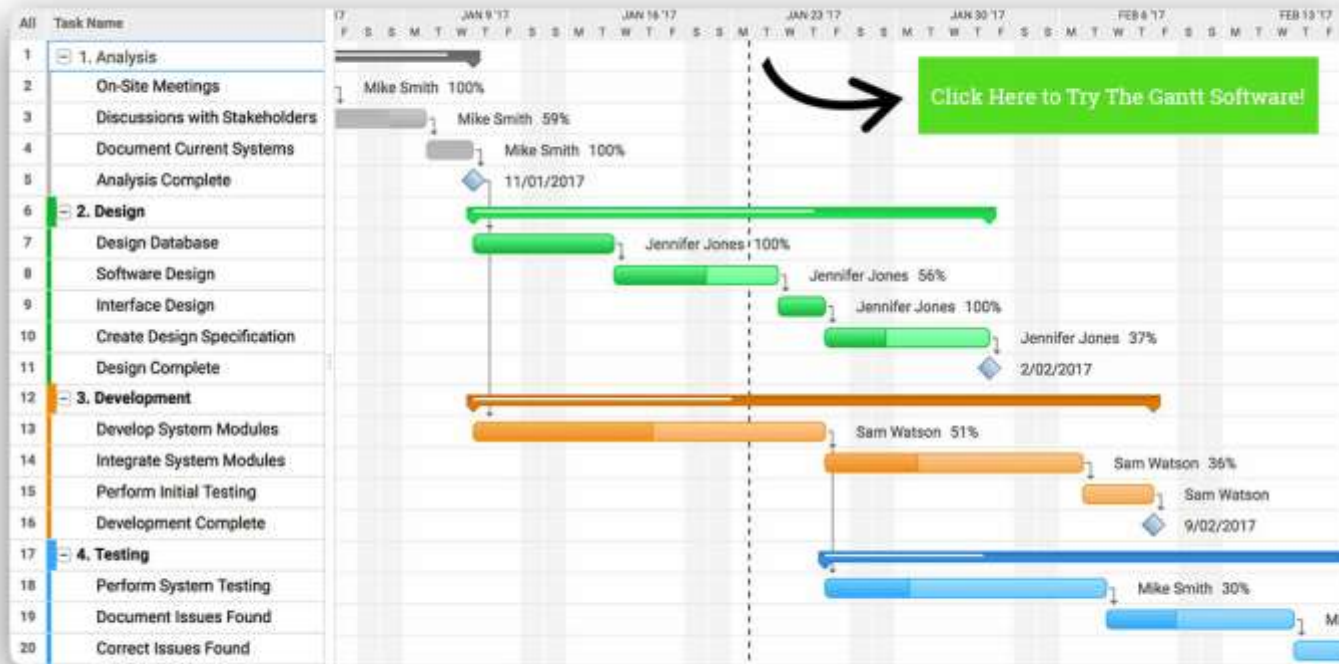
- **Customers/End Users**
- **Stakeholders**
- **Roles**
- **Structure**



## Step 3: Implementation

You have a vision and have organized the various parts of your project. Now you have to develop a plan to implement them. There are four parts to this:

### Plan



*ProjectManager.com 's Interactive Gantt Chart*



# Under Planning:

1. Milestones.
2. Dependencies.
3. Resource Plan.



## Step 4: Risks, Issues & Budget

No charter is entire barring gathering the conceivable dangers and issues that can derail a project. This includes assumptions and constraints related to the venture.

Source: <https://www.projectmanager.com/blog/project-charter>



# Preliminary Scope Statement

It occurs throughout the initiation section of a project. It identifies the high-level project objectives, the objectives ought to be properly defined, measurable, and attainable It consists of :

- Scope planning
- Scope Definition
- Creating the Work Breakdown Schedule (WBS)
- Scope Verification
- Scope Control



# Project Management Plan

It is a formal and authorized record whereby it will supply a guide on both project execution and task control

## Here are the steps

- Step 1: Identify the goal of the project
- Step 2: Map out the scope
- Step 3: Develop an outline or plan
- Step 4: Share this initial idea with your team
- Step 5: Finalize your plan
- Step 6: Use a Gantt chart to keep things organized
- Step 7: Distribute your project management plan
- Step 8: Hold a project post mortem

For full details of the step you may visit:

<https://www.goskills.com/Project-Management/Articles/How-to-create-a-project-management-plan>

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# Project Execution

Direct and manage project execution

Project Manager's Role to execute project management plan successfully :

- Leading the project team
- Managing stakeholders relationships





# Monitoring and Controlling Project Work

Monitor and control project work

- Involves collecting, and disseminating performance information

- Assessing measurements and analyzing trends to determine what process improvements can be made

- Recommend corrective and preventive actions

Integrated change control

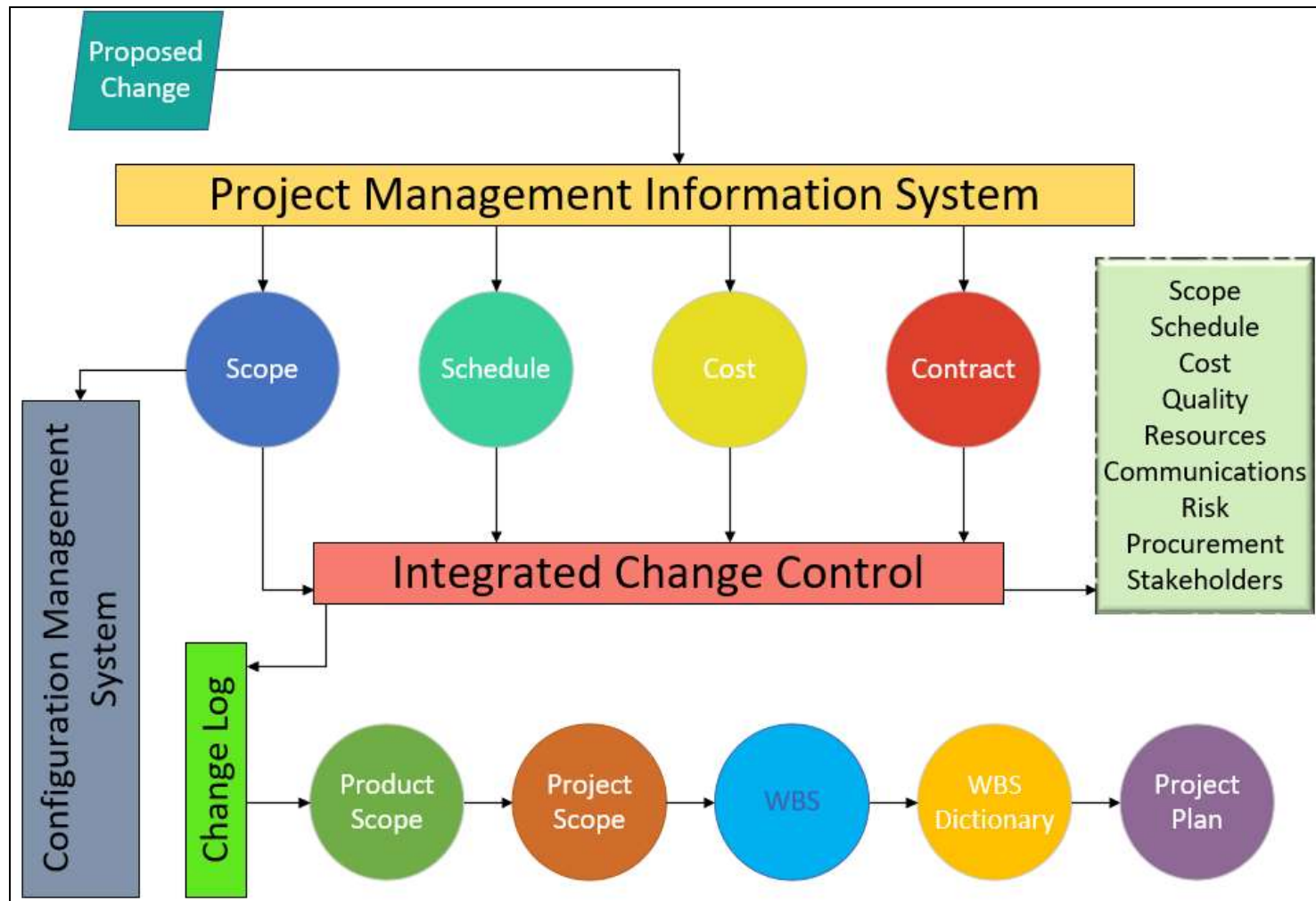
- Involves identifying, evaluating, and managing changes throughout the project life cycle



# Integrated Change Control

This is to measure the impact of change on all project limitations. Changes to any part of the project may be requested especially during the project development, monitoring, and control. In this stage, the changes may be accepted or rejected based on their impact and evaluation.





Change Control System Flowchart

Image from [www.pmpsuperguide.com](http://www.pmpsuperguide.com)

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# Closing Projects

- Involves finalizing all activities and the transfer the finished or canceled work to the appropriate human beings
- It includes:
  - Administrative closure procedures
  - Contract closure procedures
  - Final products, services, or results
  - Organizational process asset updates



## Other References

- Gray, Clifford F. (2018). **Project management: the managerial process.**  
New York, NY: McGraw-Hill Education
- Jack Gido (2018). **Successful project management**  
Australia; Boston, MA: Cengage Learning
- Farnham, Surrey, England: Routledge. 2015. eBook. **Management Science, Operations Research and Project Management: Modelling, Evaluation, Scheduling, Monitoring**

## Articles

- <https://www.wrike.com/project-management-guide/faq/what-is-project-integration-management/>
- <https://www.goskills.com/Project-Management/Articles/How-to-create-a-project-management-plan>
- <https://pmpsuguide.com/knowledge-areas/integration-management/perform-integrated-change-control/>
- <https://www.projectmanager.com/blog/project-charter>
- <https://opentextbc.ca/projectmanagement/>



## Website Tools / Apps

- [https://clickup.com/blog/free-project-management-software/?fbclid=IwAR06BsxlqOWWTaSqWilkO6Z8BJt6dwh-5AAEsxxgyTAsxB3BjQJrU\\_PsUgw](https://clickup.com/blog/free-project-management-software/?fbclid=IwAR06BsxlqOWWTaSqWilkO6Z8BJt6dwh-5AAEsxxgyTAsxB3BjQJrU_PsUgw)
- <https://padlet.com/>
- [www.trello.com](https://www.trello.com)



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# Thank You!



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