“That’s because the rules of project funding are the same, no matter what size your company is.” (Hopkins, 2007)

Depending on the size of the organisation can have a big impact on how IT projects are handled, bigger business and corporations mostly have a pre-set budget that they can use to invest in the high risk, high reward projects. Smaller business however need to apply for financial backing, which is where they can run into a few problems. Most IT projects are applied for by IT staff, but signed off on by the financial advisors who are not interested in the “techy” stuff. Because of this they are wanting the information about the returns on the investment (ROI), this can be tricky to put a number on for some of the projects as the potential value is unknown, so there comes a need to justify the possibilities that could come from the project—both bad and good.

Projects need to be looking at a broad range of ideas, not just what they want to accomplish because most IT projects will affect others in one way or another, and buy preparing a justification for these ideas, a project will have more of an opportunity of being funded.

The project needs to be split up into smaller bits, and tackled one piece at a time, it needs to start small and work its way up on top of its previous success. The project also has to maintain what its focus is, with the main one being on its end users. Users want something easy to work with and all projects need to note this, and need to be able to show what there users are going to be able to get after the project is done.

# References

Hopkins, J. M. (2007, 8 22). *http://www.cio.com*. Retrieved from CIO: www.cio.com/article/print/132452