

Project Management



Когда дорога построится?

July 19, 2016

Presentation

Interactive

You will do exercises

45min total

What is Project?

1. Temporary activity: beginning and end
2. Creates a unique product, service or result

Is this a project?

1. Building Kambara Ata GES?
2. Maintenance of Kambarata GES?
3. Capturing of shooters in Almaty?
4. Maintenance of law & order in Almaty?

Your Experience w/ Projects?

1. What has been your experience?
2. What did you find most difficult?
3. Were they successful?
4. Why was that project selected for execution? Were you told?
5. What did you do when the project closed? Lessons learned?
6. Did you go above and beyond your project requirements (gold plating)?

**Do you have some interesting projects
going on?**

Happy or sad?



У нашего правительства какой опыт?

Куда заведет туристов дорога Балыкчи — Корумгу

Балыкчинцы недовольны медленной реконструкцией дороги до Корумгу

МНЕНИЕ 21:02 21.06.2016 (обновлено 21:

Игры кочевников лишили жителей Исык-Куля дороги

ю 17:59 14.07.2016) [Получить код](#)



В Минфин еще не поступало решение комитета ЖК о выделении 1 млрд. сомов на реконструкцию дороги Балыкчы-Корумду



Бишкек, 4 июля /Мехриниса Сулайманова - Кабар/. В Министерство финансов КР официально еще не поступало решение комитета Жогорку Кенеша по бюджету и финансам о выделении дополнительных средств в сумме 1 млрд. сомов на реконструкцию автодороги Балыкчы-Корумду. Об этом агентству «Кабар» сообщили в пресс-службе ведомства.

Let's Assume we are managing



Stages of Project

1. Initiating (**start**)
2. Planning (**plan**)
3. Execution (**do**)
4. Monitoring & Control (**check & act**)
5. Closing (**end**)

Initiating

1. Project manager (PM) selected by sponsor
2. PM understands the business case
3. PM identifies stakeholders & determines their expectations, influence and impact

Planning

1. Project plans must be made with input from the team and **stakeholders**, not on his/her own
2. Determine detailed requirements
3. Create **Work Breakdown Structure (WBS)**
4. Estimate resource requirements
5. Estimate time & cost
6. Focus extensively on **identifying risk**
7. Plan communications & stakeholder management

Execution

1. Project manager constantly measures against project plan to make sure the end date and cost objective will be met
2. Delays must be made up by adjusting future work, not asking for more time
3. Be proactive and **find problems early**. Prevent problems then dealing with them
4. At every meeting **managing risks** should be the main topic of discussion
5. Team meetings DON'T focus on status updates. Better means to collect that info

Closing

1. Archive all project records
2. Project is complete when there is final acceptance from the customer
3. Produce a final report showing if project objectives have been met
4. Write Lessons Learned

Knowledge Areas & Process Groups

Activity within each knowledge area is applied based on the appropriate process group.

Knowledge Areas (Below)	Process Groups				
	Initiating	Planning	Executing	Monitoring & Controlling	Closing
Integration	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable
Scope		Applicable		Applicable	
Time		Applicable		Applicable	
Cost		Applicable		Applicable	
Quality		Applicable	Applicable	Applicable	
Human Resources		Applicable	Applicable		
Communication		Applicable	Applicable	Applicable	
Risk		Applicable		Applicable	
Procurement		Applicable	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable
Stakeholders	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable	

Each shaded intersection has defined activities, inputs, tools & techniques, and outputs

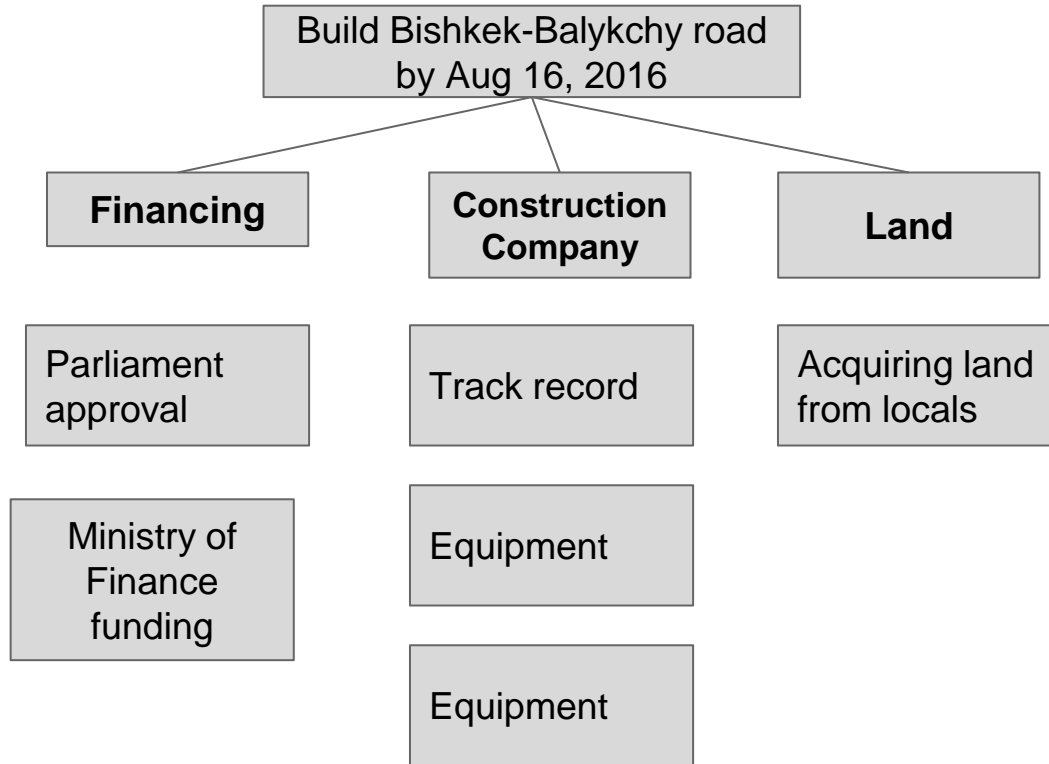
Aspects of Projects

1. Scope
2. Time
3. Cost
4. Quality
5. HR
6. Communication
7. Risk
8. Procurement

Scope

1. Defining what work is required
 - a. How do you find that out?
 - b. Gold Plating is bad
2. Create scope statement
3. Work Breakdown Structure (WBS) - clarifies scope

Work Breakdown Structure



Time

Do your projects finish on time?

1. Create activity list
2. Estimate time and cost
3. Develop schedule
 - a. Milestone list
 - b. Bar Chart

Cost

1. How to estimate cost?

- a. Analogous estimating
- b. Bottom-up estimating
- c. Parametric estimating

2. What is life cycle costing (printer vs. car)

3. Cost of quality

4. Cost Risks

Quality

1. What is quality?
2. How to measure quality?
 - a. 7 basic quality tools
3. No gold plating
4. Results of bad quality
 - a. Rework
 - b. Scrap
 - c. Inventory Costs



1. What are the different roles in a project?

- a. Project Manager
- b. Sponsor
- c. Team
- d. Stakeholders

2. What kind of powers can project manager exert?

- a. Formal
- b. Reward
- c. Penalty
- d. Expert

Communication

Plan communication and stakeholder management

Communication blockers

Noisy surroundings

Distance between communicators

Language

Culture

Hostility

What information needs to be communicated on a project?

Risk

PM focuses extensively on identifying risk

Risk Register (example on next page)

Threat vs. Opportunity

Risk response strategies

Avoid

Mitigate

Transfer

Exploit

Risk Register

Procurement

1. Contract Types

- a. Fixed Price
- b. Time & Material
- c. Cost Plus...

2. Source selection criteria

3. Incentives for quality completion of work

Stakeholders

1. What is stakeholder?
2. Should be identified before work actually begins
3. Stakeholder Register
4. Stakeholder Expectations
5. Stakeholder engagement
 - a. Unaware
 - b. Resistant
 - c. Neutral

Constraints

1. Cost
2. Quality
3. Risks
4. Resources
5. Customer Satisfaction
6. Time

Take Away

1. WBS
2. Risk register
3. Issue log
4. Stakeholder register
5. Almost everything is project management

Next Steps

1. Become Professional Project Manager (PMP)
2. Use PMP technology for your wedding, business, etc
3. Have happy stakeholders