PRINCE2[®] Overview

Conflict with or Complement to PMBOK

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Agenda

- What is PMBOK Guide / What is PRINCE2[®]
- Characteristics of PRINCE2[®]
- Quick Comparison, PMBOK[®] PRINCE2[®]

What is PMBOK[®] Guide ?

- PMBOK[®] Guide identifies that subset of the project management body of knowledge generally recognized as good practices
- PMBOK[®] Guide provides and promotes a common vocabulary within the project management profession for discussing, writing, and applying project management concepts
- PMBOK[®] Guide establishes guidelines for project management processes, tools, and techniques

What Is PRINCE2[®] ?

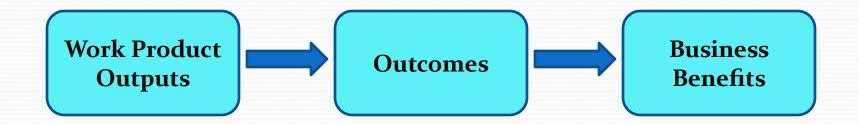
- <u>Projects in a Controlled Environment (PRINCE)</u>
- PRINCE2[®] is a book that describes a method for approaching managing and closing down a project of any type or size
- PRINCE2[®] tells what should be done and why it should be done but <u>does not</u> say how it should be done
- **PRINCE**2[®] <u>is not</u> prescriptive, rather it is *descriptive*
- PRINCE2[®] is a structured management method

[®]U.K.'s Office of Government Commerce (OGC)

PMBOK[®] Flow



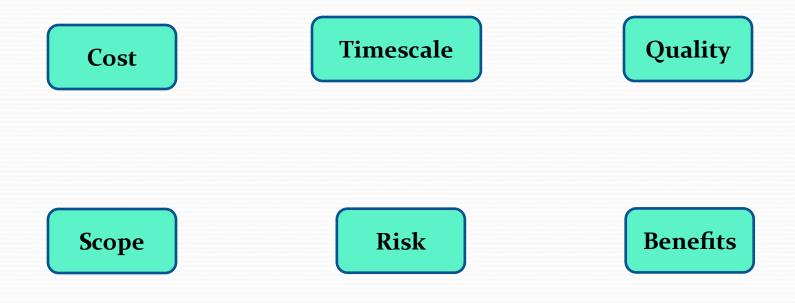
PRINCE2[®] Flow



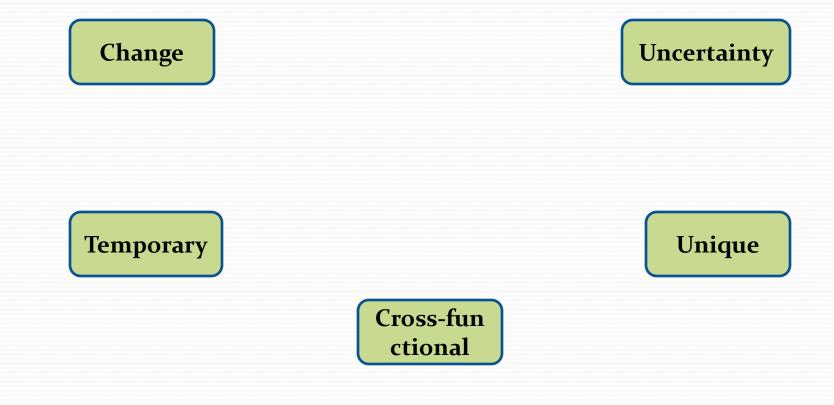
Five Main Aspects to PRINCE2[®]

- In order to successfully complete any significant job of work there are five main aspects that need to be considered, namely:
 - The method to be used, in other words how will you approach the job
 - How will the work be organized
 - What are the main factors that need to be taken into account
 - Who will have responsibility for what
 - And how will progress be monitored and communicated

PRINCE2[®] Project Variables



PRINCE2[®] Project Characteristics



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PRINCE2[®] – 7X7X7

Seven Principles

 The seven Principles provide a best-practice framework for the project. Ultimately they define a PRINCE2[®] project

Seven Themes

• The seven Themes provide guidance on aspects of project work which should be addressed at various points during the undertaking. They relate to each other and are integrated into the Processes

Seven Processes

 The seven Processes offer a 'journey' through the project so that critical aspects of project work are neither forgotten nor treated in a trivial manner

PRINCE2[®] Principles

- Continued business justification (Benefits)
- Learn from experience
- Defined roles and responsibilities
- Managed by stages
- Managed by exception (appropriate delegation of authority)
- Focus on products
- Tailor to suit the project environment

PRINCE2[®] Processes

- Starting up a project
- Directing a project
- Initiating a project
- Controlling a stage
- Managing product delivery
- Managing a stage boundary
- Closing a project

PRINCE2[®] processes are management processes

PRINCE2[®] Structure

	Pre-proj ect	Initiation stage	Subsequent delivery stages	Final delivery stage
Directing]	Directing a project	
Managing	SU	SB IP	SB Controlling a stage	CP Controlling a stage
Delivering			Managing product delivery	Managing product delivery

Key			
SU =	Starting up a project		
IP =	Initiating a project		
SB =	Managing a stage boundary		
CP =	Closing a project		
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Project Board Project Executive **Senior** Senior Project Project Project Board **Supplier** User Project Manager

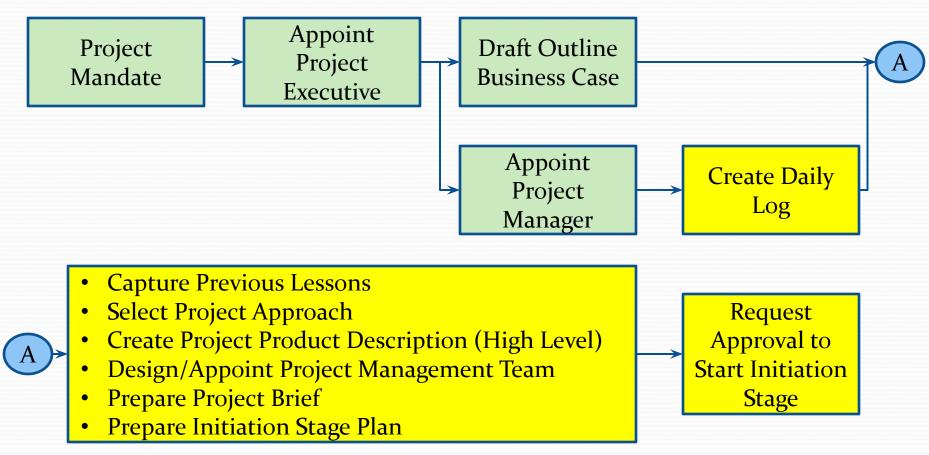
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PRINCE2[®] Authority

- Corporate or Program
- Project Board Project Executive
- Project Manager
- Team Manager(s)

TolerancesSet ByProjectCorporate/ProgramManagement StageProject BoardWork PackageProject Manager

PRINCE2[®] PRE-PROJECT FLOW



PRINCE2[®] Stages

Must be at least two management stages:

- Initiation + Execution
- Do not necessarily align to technical phases

PRINCE2[®] BENEFITS

- Mandate Very High Level
- Outline Business Case- High Level
- User Defined Specific
- Business Case Detailed
- Benefits Review Verify (usually post-project)

Any time it is recognized that benefits will not be achieved the Project Board looses authority to continue.

- Business Case
- Organization
- Quality
- Plan
- Risk
- Change
- Progress

PRINCE2[®] Themes Business Case

Organization Quality Plan Risk Change Progress The Business Case for a project forms part of its very foundation. It is the most important set of information for a project and drives the decision-making process. It is used continually to ensure that the project's progress is aligned with the business objectives.

Answers the questions; Is the project:

- <u>Desirable</u> (cost/benefit/risk balance)
- <u>Viable</u> (project can deliver the products)
- <u>Achievable</u> (can products provide the benefits)

Is the responsibility of the Project Executive Some aspects may be assigned to the Project Manager

Business Case

Organization

Quality Plan Risk Change Progress Defining all the roles, responsibilities and relationships for the people involved in managing and executing the project.

Customer (Business Interest)

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User

Supplier

Business Case

- Organization
- Quality

Plan

Risk

Change

Progress

The emphasis which PRINCE2[®] places on products, or deliverables, means that it is easy to see the relevance of traditional quality management principles to the management of projects.

Four elements of Quality:

- Quality System
- Quality Planning
- Quality Assurance
- Quality Control

PRINCE2[®] Themes Quality

- Responsibility of the Project Board
- Three views: Executive User Supplier
- Project Manager has <u>NO</u> Quality Execution Responsibilities
 - (except for the Quality Plan)

- **Business Case**
- Organization
- Quality
- Plans

Risk

Change

Progress

Product-based Planning

These are the backbone of the management information system that is required for any project. PRINCE2[®] is very concerned with the different levels of plan which need to be produced and the approvals which are required before plans are put into action.

Three levels of plans:

- Project
- Stage
- Team (optional)
- Exception

Business Case

Organization

Quality

Plan

Risk

Change Progress Since risk is such a fundamental consideration within the Business Case, PRINCE2[®] identifies Risk as a Theme in its own right to assess and take relevant action in respect of uncertainties.

Risk Responses

Threat Response	Opportunity Response
Share	Share
Avoid	Exploit
Reduce	Enhance
Fallback	Reject
Transfer	
Accept	

Business Case Organization

- Quality
- Plan
- Risk

Change

Progress

A common approach to Issue and Change Control

Change in projects is inevitable so PRINCE2[®] defines procedures for managing changes as they occur or become necessary. This can be a particularly crucial element in a project since the rest of the project or other projects or perhaps a program can be affected by changes made within a project. This Theme also provides for Configuration Management which may be thought of as asset control.

- Request for change
- Off-specification (non-conformance)
- Problem/concern (issue)

PRINCE2® Themes

Business Case
Organization
Quality
Plan
Risk
Change

Progress

As important as it is to plan the project it is equally important to know how the project is progressing. When the 'actual state' is known and compared to the planned state, then control is possible.

PRINCE2[®] , PMBOK[®] Guide

- A method
- Descriptive
- What and Why
- Principals & Processes
- Does not address tools & techniques
- Defined roles
- Managed by exception

- Not a methodology
- Prescriptive
- How and Why
- Processes
- Guidelines for tools & techniques

PRINCE2[®] v PMBOK[®] Guide

PRINCE2[®] requires an organization change

PMBOK[®] can be applied in virtually any organization

- PRINCE2[®] is based on shared responsibilities
- PMBOK [®] places the responsibilities on the project manager

Some Definitions

 Project: A project is a temporary organization that is created for the purpose of delivering one or more business products according to an agreed Business Case.

PMBOK

Project: A temporary endeavor undertaken to create a unique product, service, or result.

Some Definitions

PRINCE2

Project Management: The planning, delegating, monitoring and control of all aspects of the project, and the motivation of those involved, to achieve the project objectives within the expected performance targets of time, cost, quality, scope, benefits and risks.

PMBOK

Project Management: The application of knowledge, skills, tools, and techniques to project activities to meet the project requirements.

Conflict or Complementary



Bottom Line –

PRINCE2 and PMBOK Edition 5 are Complementary

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