

Project Management



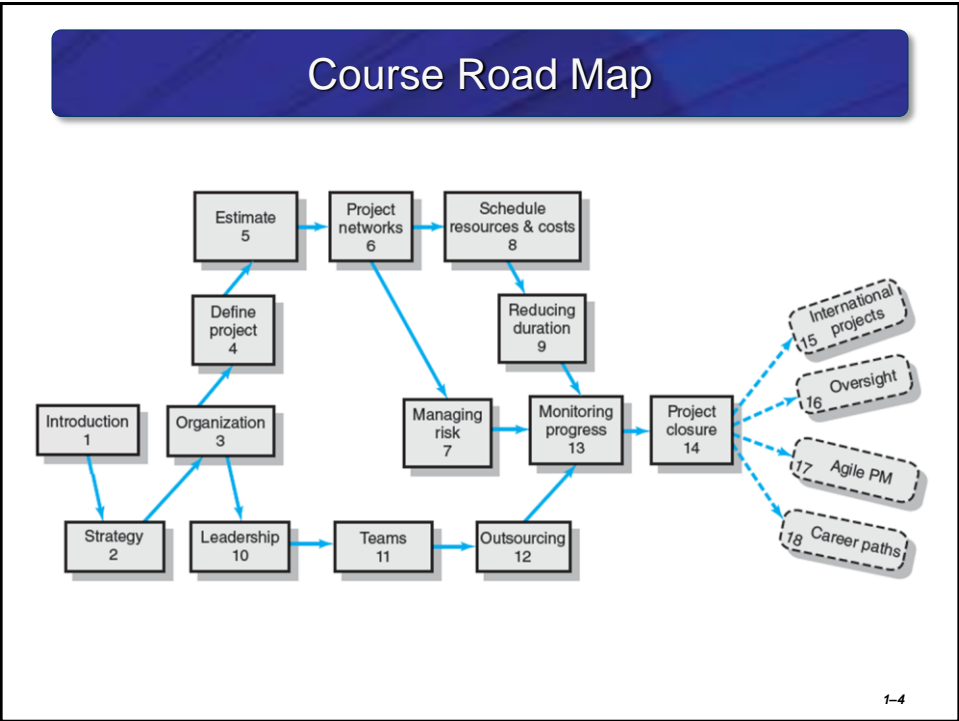
Course Dynamics

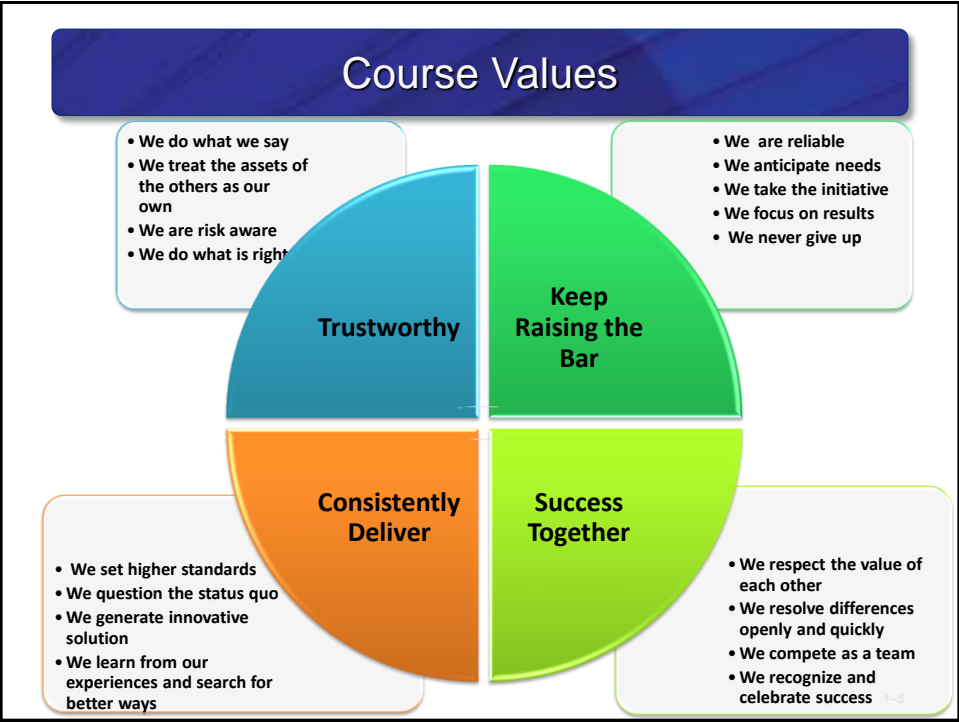
- **Schedule**
 - Day & Time
- **Activities Map**
 - Instructor presentation
 - Team presentation
 - Workshops
 - Project
 - Exam



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Teams			
Team Name	Members	Team Name	Members
Technophobia (Where Technology Meets Business)	Raghda El-Sayed	الفراودة (لعب و فن)	Mohamed Hassan
	Mariam Medaney		Mohamed Haseeb
	Mohamed Hamed		Mohamed El-Demerdash
	Islam Saad		Hassan Hafez
GMAS (To Be The Best)	Mohamed Antar	الامبيدادوية (Embedded Shape The World)	Marawan Wahba
	Ahmed Taha		Hesham Hamdy
	Sayed El-Sherbini		Ahmed Maher
	Mohamed Anwar		Mohamed Hussein
	Gamal Abd El-Hakim		Ahmed Wafaie
			Adel Reyad

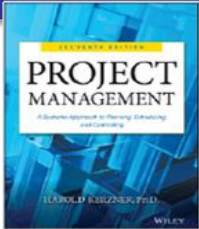




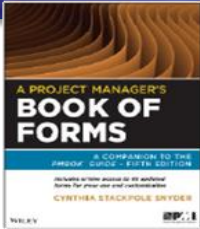
References

Egyptian Knowledge Bank
بنك المعرفة المصري

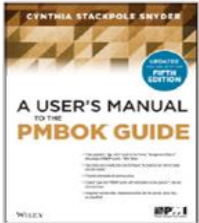
References



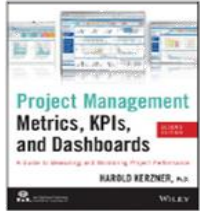
Project Management
by Harold Kerzner
ISBN: 9781118022276



A Project Manager's
Book of Forms
by Cynthia Stackpole Snyder
ISBN: 9781118430781



A User's Manual to
the PMBOK® Guide
by Cynthia Stackpole Snyder
ISBN: 9781118431078



Project Management
Metrics, KPIs, and
Dashboards
by Harold Kerzner
ISBN: 9781118524664

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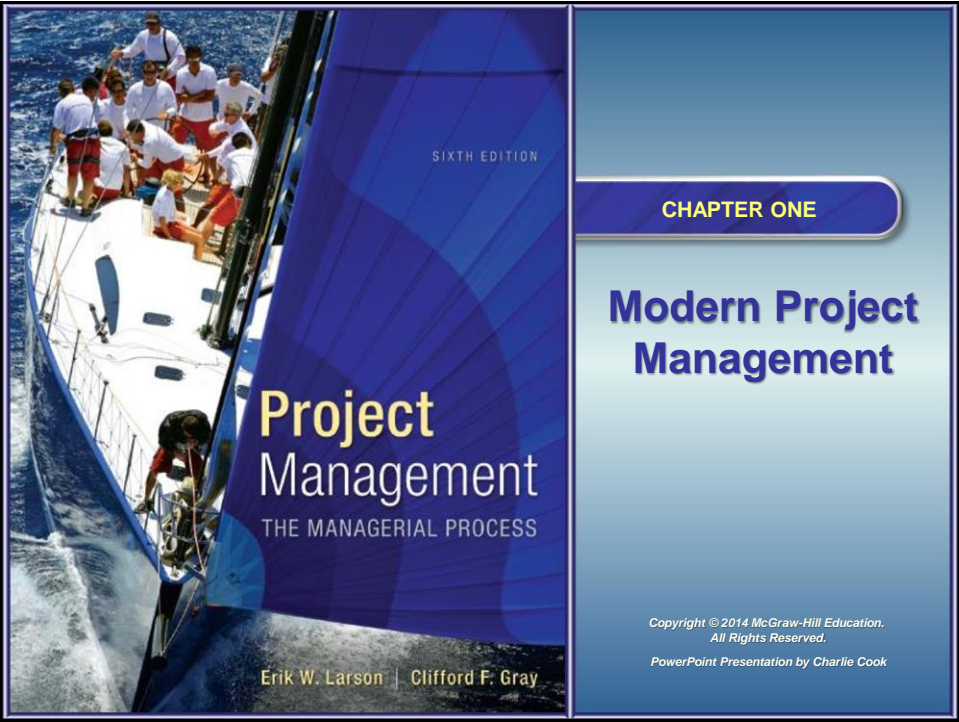
Certification

IPMA»

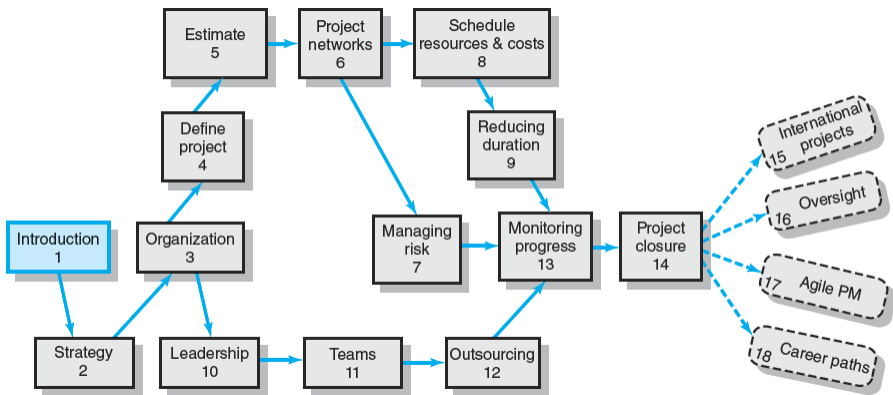
international
project
management
association



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An Overview of Project Management 6e.



What is a Project?

- Project Defined

- A complex, nonroutine, one-time effort limited by time, budget, resources, and performance specifications designed to meet customer needs.

- Major Characteristics of a Project

- Has an established objective.
 - Has a defined life span with a beginning and an end.
 - Requires across-the-organizational participation.
 - Involves doing something never been done before.
 - Has specific time, cost, and performance requirements.

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What is Management

- The process of getting activities completed **effectively** and **efficiently** with and through other people.



What Do Managers Do?

- **Planning**

- Defining goals, establishing strategies to achieve goals, developing plans to integrate and coordinate activities

- **Organizing**

- Arranging work to accomplish organizational goals

- **Leading & Directing**

- Working with and through people to accomplish goals

- **Controlling**

- Monitoring, comparing, and correcting the work

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Project Manager's Skills

Technical skills

Knowledge and proficiency in a specific field

Human skills

The ability to work well with other people

Conceptual skills

The ability to think and conceptualize about abstract and complex situations concerning the organization

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Program versus Project

- Program Defined

- A series of coordinated, related, multiple projects that continue over an extended time and are intended to achieve a goal.

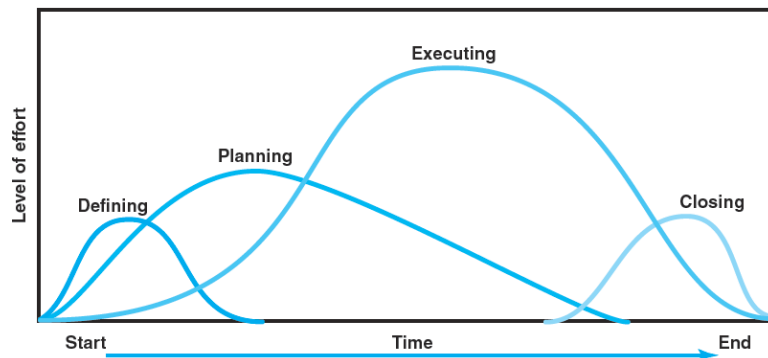
- A higher level group of projects targeted at a common goal.

- Examples:

- Project: completion of a required course in project management.
 - Program: completion of all courses required for a business major.

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Project Life Cycle



Defining

1. Goals
2. Specifications
3. Tasks
4. Responsibilities

Planning

1. Schedules
2. Budgets
3. Resources
4. Risks
5. Staffing

Executing

1. Status reports
2. Changes
3. Quality
4. Forecasts

Closing

1. Train customer
2. Transfer documents
3. Release resources
4. Evaluation
5. Lessons learned

FIGURE 1.1

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The Challenge of Project Management

- The Project Manager

- Manages temporary, non-repetitive activities and frequently acts independently of the formal organization.
 - Marshals resources for the project.
 - Is linked directly to the customer interface.
 - Provides direction, coordination, and integration to the project team.
 - Is responsible for performance and success of the project.
- Must induce the right people at the right time to address the right issues and make the right decisions.

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Current Drivers of Project Management

- Factors leading to the increased use of project management:
 - Compression of the product life cycle
 - Knowledge explosion
 - Triple bottom line (planet, people, profit)
 - Corporate downsizing
 - Increased customer focus
 - Small projects represent big problems



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Project Governance: An Integrative Approach

- Integration (or centralization) of project management provides senior management with:
 - An overview of all project management activities
 - A big picture of how organizational resources are used
 - A risk assessment of their portfolio of projects
 - A rough metric of the firm's improvement in managing projects relative to others in the industry
 - Linkages of senior management with actual project execution management

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Integrated Management of Projects

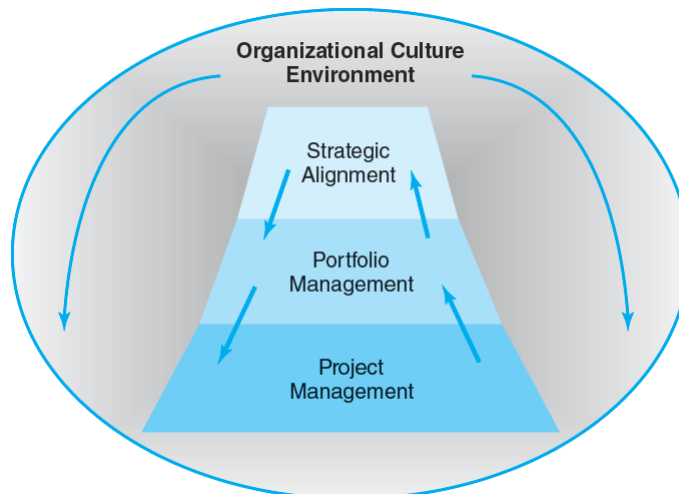


FIGURE 1.2

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Alignment of Projects with Organizational Strategy

- Problems resulting from the uncoordinated project management systems include:
 - Projects that do not support the organization's overall strategic plan and goals.
 - Independent managerial decisions that create internal imbalances, conflicts and confusion resulting in dissatisfied customers.
 - Failure to prioritize projects results in the waste of resources on non-value-added activities/projects.

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Major Functions of Portfolio Management: The "Science" and "Art" of Project Management

- Oversee project selection.
- Monitor aggregate resource levels and skills.
- Encourage use of best practices.
- Balance projects in the portfolio in order to represent a risk level appropriate to the organization.
- Improve communication among all stakeholders.
- Create a total organization perspective that goes beyond silo thinking.
- Improve overall management of projects over time.

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