

«In my company, I want to secure a standardised approach to projects!»

Example: PRINCE2

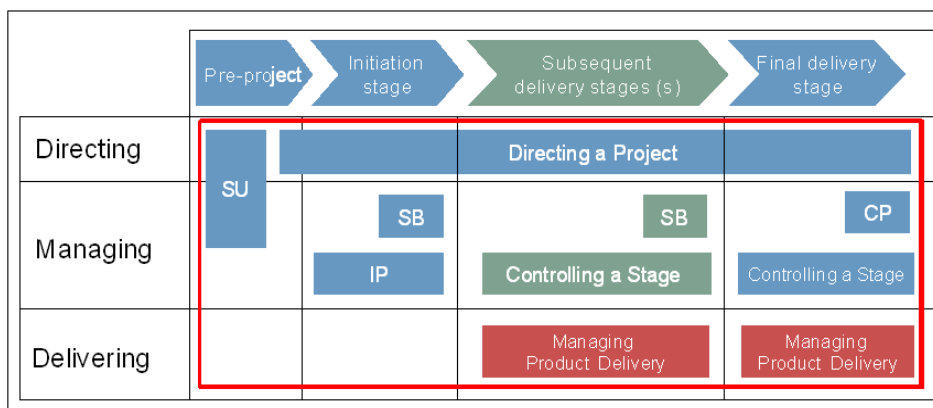
The project leader is expected to meet the expectations of everyone involved as far as possible.

To do this, he/she constantly switches his/her attention between factors such as the time (project length and deadlines), costs, content, scope and quality of the project output. These factors constitute conflicting goals for project managers.

The approach selected to carry out a project is based on the Company Guidelines, the project characteristics, the complexity of the project, the inherent risks, the type of project, the area of work and other factors. Therefore, one of the project leader's key tasks must already be decided upon before the project has begun: which project management method and customisation should be used for this specific project.

There are several organisations around the world specialising in project management. The four best known are:

- the American Project Management Institute (PMI) using PMBOK
- the British Office of Government Commerce (OGC) using PRINCE2
- the International Project Management Association (IPMA) using the Competence Baseline
- the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) using the PM ISO standard



PRINCE2 (Projects in Controlled Environments) is a process-oriented, freely scalable method that gives members of project management teams definite suggestions for action in each product phase by using the Process Model. Its high level of scalability allows a team to conclude small routine projects without unnecessary administrative expense. In contrast, a large demanding

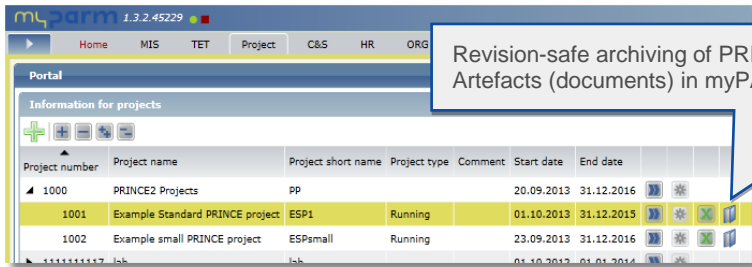
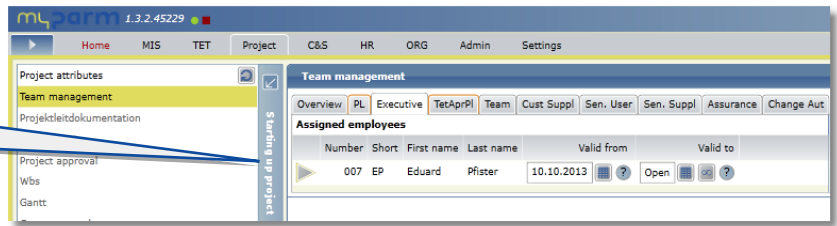
project must be procedurally concluded so that the characteristics, complexity and risk of its individual phases remain manageable.

Unlike other project management methods, the PRINCE2 project manager only takes responsibility for a clearly defined field (a phase). PRINCE2 is heavily geared towards interconnectivity with additional authorities, such as those within the company management. Overall responsibility for the project thus lies with the executive board, while the user representative is responsible for its benefits.

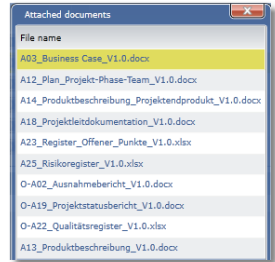
Accordingly, we can see that PRINCE2 offers six dimensions for each project, each with a different emphasis on the relevant management levels: these have to be planned, delegated, supervised and controlled if the project is to be a success. These six dimensions comprise the three classical ones within the magical cost-time-quality triangle complemented by the scope, risk and expected benefits of the project. The latter, combined with the Role Model, leads to a heavy focus on the benefits brought by the project to the Company. According to PRINCE2, a project is only successful when its time, cost and quality tolerances have been properly observed and - in particular - when its expected benefits have been achieved. A PRINCE2 project is consequently guided by the definition and delivery of the products, with an emphasis on their quality requirements. As the project leaders have only limited influence over the evaluation of the project's success (implementation of the delivered product), a PRINCE2 project assigns fundamental roles to others involved, particularly those working on the user and company side of things as part of the executive board.

«This is how we fix the problem»

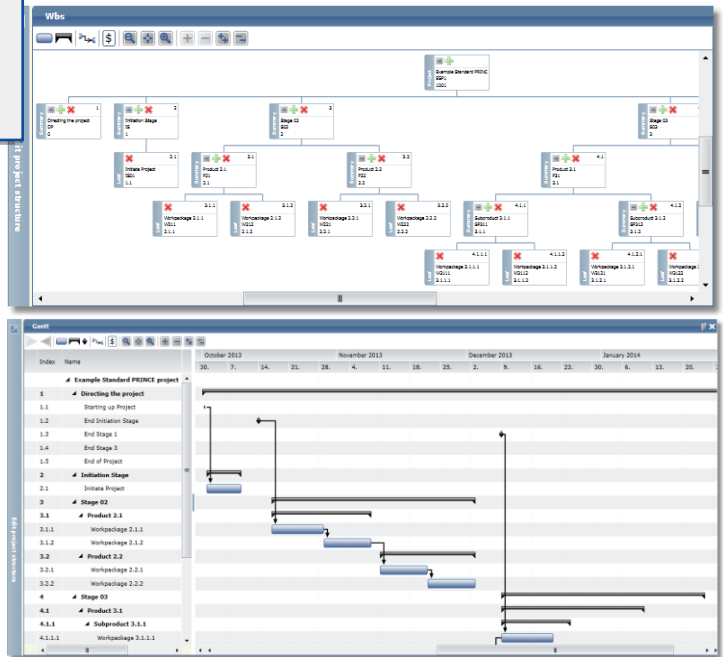
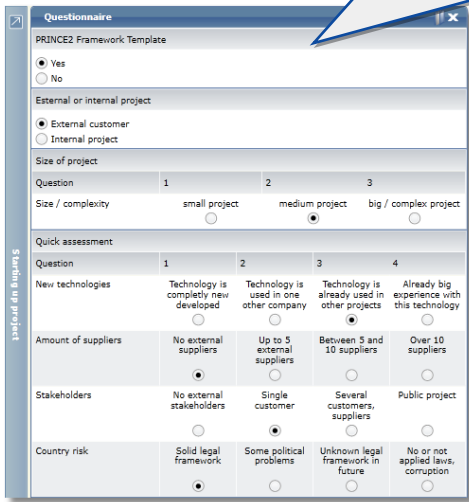
During process “Starting up a project” you define your project team



Revision-safe archiving of PRINCE2 – Artefacts (documents) in myPARM ECM



By answering the questionnaire during „Starting up project”, the necessary processes and documents, and the project structure are automatically adapted to the requirements of the project



Keep risks and issues, as well as the measures planned under control. The existing data on all elements of the project logs (risk, issue, quality, daily, lessons learned) will help you

