

# Strategic Project Management Unit 3

## **Course Layout and Overview**

- Seven units
  - Unit One: What is Project Management
  - Unit Two: The Project Lifecycle
  - Unit Three: Initiating Projects
  - Unit Four: Planning Projects
  - Unit Five: Executing Projects
  - Unit Six: Monitoring and Controlling Projects
  - Unit Seven: Closing Projects



## **Unit 3 Learning Outcomes**



PREPARE A PROJECT CHARTER FOR A GIVEN SCENARIO



ALIGN THE
PRELIMINARY
DESCRIPTION OF THE
PROJECT AND
EXPECTED OUTCOMES
WITH THE PROJECT
BOUNDARIES,
CONSTRAINTS, AND
ASSUMPTIONS



DEVELOP A BUSINESS CASE TO SUPPORT A GIVEN PROJECT SCENARIO



IDENTIFY PROJECT STAKEHOLDERS AND KEY ROLES



### Why Are Learning Outcomes Important?

- Every learning outcome ties back to course materials and content.
- Assessments are tied to each learning outcome.
- Test Preparation



## **Unit Three Overview Topics**

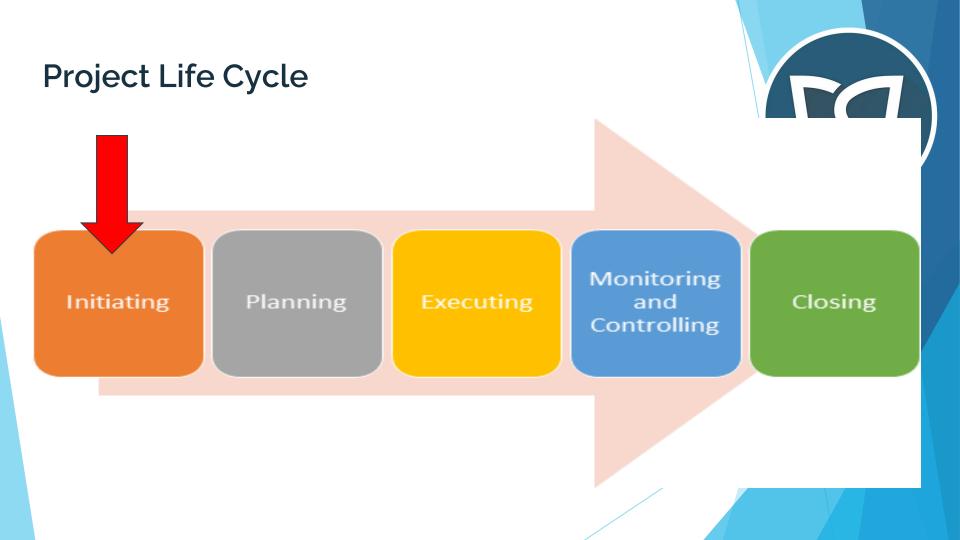
- Definitions
- Project Charter
- Project boundaries
  - Constraints
  - Assumptions
  - SMART objectives
- Business Case
  - o ROI
- Project Stakeholders
  - Key roles



## **Project Management Definitions**

- Assumptions
- Baseline
- Boundaries
- Constraints
- Stakeholders





## **Project Charter**

- How does a project charter assist the project team?
  - Authorizes the project
  - Preliminary scope
  - Preliminary budget
  - Preliminary schedule/timeline



#### **Project Charter - Components**

- An overview a brief description of the project.
- Objectives measurable, quantifiable goals for the project.
- Scope of work a description of the work that will be performed during the project.
- Timeline with major milestones Milestones represent the completion of major deliverables throughout the project process.
- Deliverables what the tangible items produced as a result of the project work.
- Assumptions what we believe to be true that will impact the planning and work on the project.

But wait, there's more...

### Project Charter - Components - again

- Constraints the requirements with which we must work throughout the project.
- Business case the reason we are doing the project or how the project aligns with the goals and objectives of the organization.
- Preliminary cost/budget what we believe will be the financial needs to complete the project.
- Preliminary risks what risks might we face while executing the project.
- Stakeholders who are the primary stakeholders or interested parties.
- Approval signatures validates the approval of the project sponsor for the project.



## Project Charter - Flexible

- Unique
- **Flexible**



#### **Project Boundaries**

- What the project will complete
- What is the scope of the project



#### **Constraints**

- Limitations of resources
  - Schedule
  - budget



## Assumptions

- Expectations the team assumes are true
  - What resources will be available
    - Money
    - People



#### **SMART Goals**

- Specific
- Measurable
- Attainable
- Relevant
- Time-based



#### SMART Goals - specific

- Specific
- Measurable
- Attainable
- Relevant
- Time-based

I will start an ecommerce website



#### **SMART Goals - measurable**

- Specific
- Measurable
- Attainable
- Relevant
- Time-based

I will update our company website to increase the number of online customers



#### **SMART Goals - attainable**

- Specific
- Measurable
- Attainable
- Relevant
- Time-based



I will update our companywebsite to increase the number of online customers by 1,000

#### **SMART Goals - relevant**

- Specific
- Measurable
- Attainable
- Relevant
- Time-based



I will update our companywebsite to increase the number of online customers by 1,000 because our customers are located all around the world.

#### **SMART Goals - Time based**

- Specific
- Measurable
- Attainable
- Relevant
- Time-based

I will update our company website by February 28, 202x to increase the number of online customers by 1,000 because our customers are located all around the world.



#### SMART Goals – put it all together

- Specific
- Measurable
- Attainable
- Relevant
- Time-based



I will update our company website by February 28, 202x to increase the number of online customers by 1,000 because our customers are located all around the world.

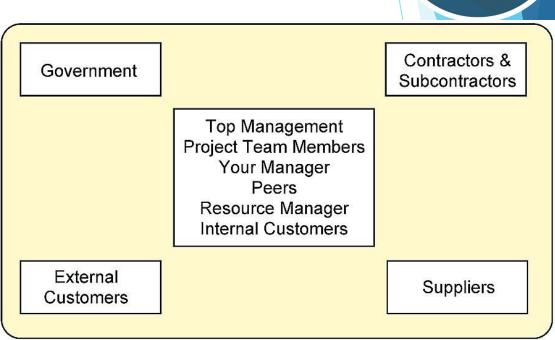
#### **Business Case - Components**

Business objectives, problem, or opportunity: this can often be expressed as the current state and future state, based on the completion of the project.

- How the project solution addresses the problem or opportunity: what are the anticipated benefits?
- What are the alternatives: why is this project the best alternative for meeting the objectives?
- What is the expected value to the organization: for example, how much money will the
  project save the business? Often, but not always, organizational value is expressed in
  monetary terms.
- What metrics were used to determine value: here is where you show your work. There are several financial metrics that are used to determine the value of a project. Some of these include net present value, return on investment, total costs of ownership, opportunity costs, and payback period to name a few

#### Stakeholders - Types and Roles

- Interest in the project or project outcome
- Individuals, groups, or roles
- Use titles rather the names
  - In case someone leaves their position once the project begins





## Stakeholders - analyzing

- Potential for cooperation
- Threat potential





stakeholders

#### **Stakeholders - Communication**

- Develop a plan
- Communicate regularly
  - Project status
  - Action items



#### Conclusion - Unit 3

- Learning objectives:
  - Prepare a project charter for a given scenario
  - Align the preliminary description of the project and expected outcomes with the project boundaries, constraints, and assumptions
  - Develop a business case to support a given project scenario
  - Identify project stakeholders and key roles

#### What's next?



Initiating

Planning

Executing

Monitoring and Controlling

Closing