Why are PMO's are Needed on Large Projects?



Keeps Project Manager focused on:

- Priority risks
- Priority issues
- Stakeholder alignment
- Technical challenges

Ensures administrative tasks are completed:

 Projects often have trouble competing for the time of administrative support staff in the permanent organization

Brings Subject Matter Experts needed in larger, more complex projects:

- Enterprise Systems
- Software Requirements & Integration

A PMO Can Have Two Roles



Project Management Role

- Support Project Manager by helping:
 - Mobilize the team (project start up)
- Write and update PM deliverables:
 - Project Definition Document
 - Project Plan, Schedule, Budget
 - Project Manual
 - Status Reports
- Manage project management processes:
 - Risk management
 - Issue management
 - Change control
 - Quality management
 - Document management
 - Configuration management
 - Project evaluation
 - Support and track approvals

Administrative Role

- Maintain budget/bookkeeping
- Process expenses
- Arrange travel
- Manage facilities
- Procure supplies and equipment
- Manage contracts
- Manage documents filing project deliverables, meeting minutes, contracts, logs
- Support status meeting for team, Steering and Advisory Committee – facilities, agenda, minutes
- Managing HR -- recruiting, orienting, and arranging training for team members, keeping vacation schedules, conducting exit interviews

Project Management Office (PMO) Lead



PMO Lead Background

- The PMO Lead supervises the team that provides project management and administrative support to the Project Manager.
- The PMO should have strong project management technical skills, including the human resources management skills to supervise others working in the PMO effectively.

PMO Lead Role Description

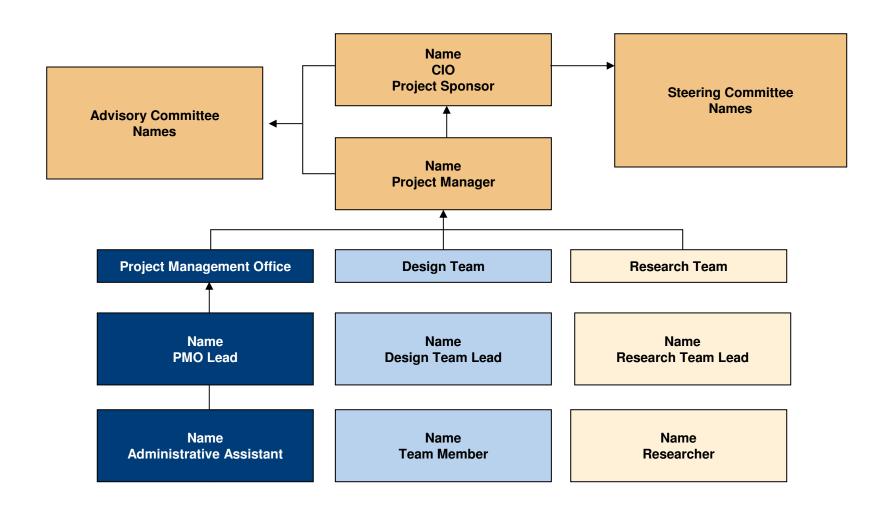
- To construct the PMO Lead role description:
 - Select from the menu of potential PMO responsibilities on the "PMO's Have Two Roles" slide
 - If the PMO has a team working in it, include the responsibilities found in the "Team Leader" slide

Standard Organization Chart for a Project **Steering Committee** (Insert Name) (Insert Member Names **Project Sponsor** or Titles) **Advisory Committee** (Insert Member Names or Titles and Orgs) (Insert Name) **Project Manager Project Management Office** (Insert Name of Team) (Insert Name of Team) (Insert Name) (Insert Name) **PMO Lead Team Lead Team Lead** (Insert Name) (Insert Name) (Insert Name) **Administrative Assistant Team Member Team Member** (Insert Name) (Insert Name) **Team Member Team Member**

Prepared by: Michael McCormick at MPCS, Inc.

Organization Chart for a Project





Prepared by: Michael McCormick at MPCS, Inc.

Sponsor



Sponsor Background

The Project Sponsor is the manager or executive within an organization who oversees a project and delegates authority to the Project Manager.

Sponsor Characteristics

- Generally provides the project budget.
- Has sufficient authority to direct all the staff involved in a project – or as many as possible.
- Has sufficient authority or influence to get the cooperation of key stakeholders.

Sponsor Role Description

- Approves Plan, Schedule, and Budget.
- Ensures project is aligned with organizational strategy and compliant with policy.
- Verifies project progress against its Plan.
- Monitors effectiveness of Project Manager.
- Chairs the Steering Committee
- Approves final deliverables.
- Removes any roadblocks to project success.
- Approves significant changes to the project scope, timeline, budget, or quality.
- Communicates about the project inside the agency and with external stakeholders.

Steering Committee



Steering Committee

- A group of senior managers responsible for business issues affecting the project
- They may:
- Have budget approval authority
- Make decisions about changes in goals and scope
- Be the highest authority to resolve issues or disputes

Steering Committee Role Description

- Ensures project is aligned with organizational strategy and compliant with policy.
- Ensures project makes good use of assets.
- Assist with resolving strategic level issues and risks.
- Approve or reject changes to the project with a high impact on timelines and budget.
- Assess project progress and report on project to senior management and higher authorities.
- Provide advice and guidance on business issues facing the project.
- Use influence and authority to assist the project in achieving its outcomes.
- Review and approve final project deliverables.

How do Sponsors and Steering Committees "Govern" Projects?



What is Governance?

Oversight to ensure that Directors and Managers

- Act in the interests of the organization
- Are accountable for their use of assets

How is project governance carried out?

- Review project documents, such as Plans and Status Reports, looking for evidence that the project is in the interests of the organization and uses assets responsibly
- In discussions and decisions, advocate for what you believe is best for the organization and its stakeholders
- Require that the Project Manager and team demonstrate competence, ethics, and compliance with organizational policy

Who can govern a project?

- Senior manager of the funding organization as a SPONSOR
- Senior mangers of the funding organization or stakeholder representatives as STEERING COMMTITEE MEMBERS

Who cannot govern a project?

- Project Manager or other team member
 - They will not be seen as objective judges of their own work and conduct

Advisory Committee



Advisory Committee Background

- An Advisory Committee is a group of people who represent key project stakeholders and provide advice to the Project.
- Like Steering Committees, Advisory
 Committees are generally made up of
 Managers often quite senior ones. Unlike
 Steering Committees, Advisory Committees do
 not make decisions regarding a project.

Advisory Committee Role

- Provide insights to the team regarding
 - Stakeholder interests
 - Technical advice
 - Other relevant initiatives
- Assist with resolving issues and risks
- Use influence and authority to assist the project in achieving its outcomes
- Communicate about the project in their organizations

Role of a Project Manager



Project Manager Background

- Project Managers have overall responsibility for meeting project requirements within the agreed to time, cost, scope and quality constraints outlined in the Project Plan.
- Project Managers report to Project Sponsors, who have delegated their authority to the Project Manager.

Project Manager Role Description

- Supervise and provide technical direction to project team
- Provide weekly Project Status Reports to the Project Sponsor
- Chair Advisory Committee meetings
- Chair weekly team status meetings
- Chair Risk and Change Control Committees (if these exist for a project)
- Attend Steering Committee meetings and prepare supporting materials with the Project Sponsor (agendas, presentations)
- Execute project management processes: risk, issues, change, quality, and document management
- Ensure Project Plan, Schedule, and Budget are up-to-date; detect and manage variances

Team Lead



Team Lead Background

- A Team Lead is a person responsible for managing one part of a project, or a "subproject." This position only exists on larger projects.
- Team Leads ideally have project management skills, including human resource management, in addition to relevant technical skills.

Team Lead Role Description

- Supervise and provide technical direction to sub-team members.
- Review all sub-team deliverables.
- Hold regular sub-team status meetings.
- Provide regular status reports to Project Manager.
- Attend Team Lead meetings and Project Status Meetings.
- Manage and resolve team-level risks, issues, and changes.
- Ensure team is using the project management processes outlined by the PMO in its Process Plans.

Team Member



Team Member Background

- A person assigned to a team who is responsible for performing some of the project activities.
- Team members may:
 - Report directly or indirectly to the project manager
 - Be assigned to work part-time or fulltime on the project

Team Member Role Description

- In your role description for a team members, list the:
 - Major activities they will do
 - Deliverables they will produce
- You can list other responsibilities and expectations, such as:
 - Attendance at status meetings or other meetings
 - Compliance with standards
 - Participation in project management processes such as risk, issue, and document management.

Other Project Roles



Project Director

- The Project Director reports to the Project Sponsor and supervises the Project Manager. This position is normally held by a senior manager with responsibility for more than one project.
- It is common to use Project Directors when the Project Manager is an External Consultant.
- Responsibilities are as follows:
 - Oversee projects and work of Project Manager
 - Ensure integration of project with other projects and organizational priorities

Team Member Role Description

- In your role description for a team members, list the:
 - Major activities they will do
 - Deliverables they will produce
- You can list other responsibilities and expectations, such as:
 - Attendance at status meetings or other meetings
 - Compliance with standards
 - Participation in project management processes such as risk, issue, and document management.

Risk Management



Risk Manager

- The Risk Manager reports either to the Project Manager or PMO Lead and takes responsibility for executing the risk management process for a project. This role is usually only seen on large and sensitive projects.
- Responsibilities are as follows:
 - Identifying risks
 - Analyzing (quantifying and prioritizing) risks
 - Planning responses to risks
 - Ensures response plans are executed
 - Documenting and tracking risks
 - Writing Contingency Plans
 - Involving the team and external stakeholders in the process as required

Risk Control Committee

- A committee responsible for overseeing and participating in the project's risk management process. Members should have business knowledge relevant to the project and should represent key stakeholders.
- Responsibilities are as follows:
 - Review and approve the Risk Management Plan
 - Ensure the Risk Management Plan is executed effectively
 - Assist with identification of risks
 - Advise on how to respond to risks