

Project Operations Management

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MGM 415

Lecture 5



Lecture Content



Part one : PJOMP frame work and PJOMP
and project manager operational Tasks

Part two : The relationship between
PJOMP and PMP

Part three :19th success factor of
the PJOMP based on the PCI levels



What is PJOMP?

(Project Operation Management Plan) is a strategic document that **outlines** the processes, activities, and resources by integrating **compliance requirements and processes** into **project management methodologies and practices** **which** is highly required to successfully execute project operations .

-It serves as a **roadmap** for the project team, providing guidelines and instructions on how to achieve project objectives and deliverables.

.This integration ensures that compliance is considered from the initiation to the closure of the project, aligning project objectives with BBP regulatory and organizational requirements

Why do we need PJOMP?

It plays a crucial role in:

- 1: ensuring **that the deliverables** are transformed effectively throughout the project life cycle (PLC).
2. By **clearly defining the processes and activities**, it helps in streamlining the workflow and ensuring that all necessary resources are allocated appropriately.
3. Identifying potential risks and challenges, allowing the project team to **proactively** address them and minimize their impact on the deliverables.

So, the project operation management plan serves as **a comprehensive guide** that ensures the successful completion of the project and the achievement of its objectives.

The PJOMP limitations

While having a project operation management plan can be beneficial, it may also limit flexibility and hinder the ability to adapt to unforeseen changes or opportunities that arise during the project.

2-These changes or opportunities may require a shift in the project's direction or resources, which may not be accounted for in the initial plan.

3-a restrictive project operation management plan may restrict creativity and innovation within the team, as they are bound by predetermined guidelines and processes.

And to deal with it and eliminate this limitation of the Project Operation Management (PJOM) ,we did conducted Project Competence Integration (PCTI) .

Therefore, it is crucial to strike a balance between having a structured plan and allowing room for adaptability in order to maximize project success.

PJOMP and project manager operational Tasks

1. **Reviewing Estimating** the expected final cost and schedule of the project performance
2. Forecasting and predicting the **project's future progress**
3. Provide the project manager with the **right compliance mechanism** for controlling the project performance
4. Provide **measurable basis** for evaluating the efficiency of the project performance and progress
5. Allows the project manager to anticipate the potential issues and assess the process of **the project change management**
6. Make valuable **informed decisions** and suggestions and recommendations to keep project on track .
7. **Encourage** the project teams and contractors to focus on achieving project objectives and delivering values
8. Ensure optimizing **resources** utilization
9. Identify the areas of **improvement**
10. **Confirming** the conformance of DFT and compliance of PJFT
11. Help project manager in identifying the trends /patterns and reasons **learned** from past projects

The technical operational value from PJOMP

PJOMP is managing Project Fit Technicality (PJFT) technicality when we apply Project Compliance Integration (PCI) with the Deliver Fit Technicality (DFT) the result will success the reject and having (+) Project Value Added (PVA) and then (+) Business Value Added (BVA)

The relationships of the PJOMP

PJOMP and PM (PJFT)

PJOMP and PCI and its impact on Project Life Cycle (PLC) and organization

PJOMP

1-IT specifically **addresses** the operational tasks and activities within the project.

2-This plan includes **detailed** information about the operational processes, workflows, and responsibilities of each stakeholder involved in the project.

3-It outlines the **sequence** of activities, timelines, and dependencies required for the successful completion of operational tasks.

4-It ensures that operational tasks and activities are **carried out** efficiently and effectively, contributing to the successful completion of the project.

Finally ,IT **ensures** that the project's operational requirements are met, enabling smooth project execution

PMP

The Project Management Plan (PMP) encompasses all aspects of project management, including scope, time, cost, quality, risk, communication, procurement, and stakeholder management. It serves as a central reference document that guides the overall project management process.

The relationship between PJOMP and PMP

Both plans play a crucial role in achieving project success and are essential components of the comprehensive Project Management Plan.

1-PJOMP is a key **component** of the comprehensive PMP as it is supporting the overall success of the project and it is specifically focuses on managing and controlling project operations.

2-PJOMP **aligns** with and supports the overall PMP by providing detailed strategies, processes, and procedures for executing project operations.

3-**PJOMP** provides a **framework** for the structure, processes, and procedures for planning, executing, monitoring, and controlling project operations **and** ensuring that they are carried out in alignment with project objectives.

Together, they contribute to the successful implementation of the project management plan by ensuring that the operational aspects are planned, executed, and monitored effectively.

The Project Fit Technicality (PJFT) OF the PJOMP and its Project Compliance Integration (PCI)

Project Compliance Integration (PCI) compliance role

It is a systematic process of:

- 1-**integrating** the well **identifying** applicable regulations and laws , policies, and organization standards with the project operations of the PMP
- 2- by **establishing** processes to meet compliance requirements, monitoring compliance throughout the project and ,
- 3- and **taking** corrective actions if any deviations occur compliance requirements and standards into project operations.

Project Compliance Integration (PCI) technical role

Confirming that the resultant deliverable is compliance- related to the Project Operation Management Compliance (PJOMC) system and converting to readiness deliverables throughout the two levels of Project Compliance Integration (PCI) during “Deliverables Compliance transformation process” in order to have compliant project with the Business Pain Point (BPP) requirements

The 13th PJOMP success factors for the First compliance integration level on the PJFT to ensure ongoing compliance throughout the project life cycle.

Project Operation Management Plan (PJOMP) can effectively address the compliance integration processes throughout the project life cycle by :

1-Ensuring proactive management of compliance risks, facilitates compliance monitoring and control, promotes communication and awareness, and address changes in compliance requirements and supports ongoing improvement in compliance practices.

2-By confirm the effectiveness of the integrating compliance into project operations, organizations can mitigate risks, ensure legal and ethical compliance, and enhance project success.

a. Incorporating Compliance Requirements:

»» The PJOMP should include provisions for integrating compliance requirements into project activities.

-This involves identifying relevant compliance standards, understanding their implications on the project, and developing strategies to meet those requirements. (Done by having Project Operation Management Compliance Capability) PJOMCC in the HPJOCP)

-For example, if a project involves handling hazardous materials, the plan should address compliance with environmental regulations and safety protocols.

2-Compliance Governance Structure:

- » »PJOMP should define a compliance governance structure.
- This structure outlines the roles and responsibilities of individuals or teams involved in compliance management. (Done by conducting PCTI in the HPJOCP)
- It establishes clear lines of authority and communication channels for addressing compliance-related issues.
- The governance structure **ensures** that compliance integration is a coordinated **effort** across the project team and that compliance **activities** are aligned with overall project goals

3. Resource Planning:

» » Compliance requirements often necessitate specific resources, expertise, or certifications.

-The PJOMP should account for these requirements during resource planning.

For instance, if a project involves working with sensitive customer data, the plan should allocate resources for implementing data protection measures and ensuring compliance with privacy laws.

4- Risk Management:

1—Compliance risks are inherent in any project, and they can have significant consequences if not managed effectively.

2-The PJOMP should identify compliance-related risks and outline mitigation strategies.

3-this may involve regular compliance audits, documentation reviews, or establishing controls to ensure ongoing adherence to compliance requirements.

5-Compliance Communication:

The PJOMP should outline communication strategies for ensuring compliance awareness and understanding among project stakeholders.

This includes **regular communication channels** to disseminate compliance-related information, **clarify** expectations, and **address** any compliance-related queries or concerns.

Communication helps foster a **compliance-oriented culture** within the project team and ensures everyone is aligned with compliance requirements.

6- Compliance Monitoring and Control:

PJOMP should outline procedures for **monitoring and controlling compliance** throughout the project life cycle.

1-This includes **regular** assessments, inspections, or audits to verify compliance with applicable regulations, standards, and policies.

2-The plan should also **define** controls and measures to address any non-compliance issues promptly.

3-**setting** Monitoring and control **mechanisms** help identify deviations from compliance requirements and enable timely corrective actions.

7-compliance Monitoring and Reporting:

1-The PJOMP should **define mechanisms** for monitoring and reporting compliance throughout the project life cycle.

2-This includes establishing key performance indicators (KPIs) to **track** compliance-related metrics, **conducting** periodic assessments, and **reporting** compliance status to relevant stakeholders.

3.Compliance-related activities should be integrated into project monitoring and **reporting processes** to ensure **ongoing compliance**.

8-Compliance Reporting Documentation:

1-PJOMP should specify the reporting documentation requirements related to compliance.

2-It defines **what** information needs to be captured, **how** it should be documented, and **how** compliance-related reports will be prepared and distributed.

3- Compliance report documentation serves as **evidence** of adherence to regulatory requirements, provides transparency, and supports accountability.

9.Change Management:

Changes in **compliance requirements** can occur during the project life cycle, necessitating adjustments to project operations.

AND ,**Compliance regulations** can evolve during the course of a project, requiring adjustments to project operations

1-PJOMP should include change management **procedures** to address such situations.

2-plan should include mechanisms for assessing the impact of regulatory changes, involves **assessing** the impact of compliance changes, updating project plans and processes accordingly, and communicating those changes to the project team.

3-Effective change management ensures **ongoing compliance throughout the project life cycle.**

10-Compliance Verification and Validation:

The PJOMP should detail how compliance will be **verified** and validated. This involves conducting checks and audits to ensure that compliance requirements are being met.

Verification involves confirming that the project is being **implemented** as per the defined BPP compliance standards, **while validation** ensures that the project _meet the BPP compliance requirements. These activities may include inspections, testing, or independent assessments.

11-Lessons Learned and Continuous Improvement:

The PJOMP should incorporate processes for **capturing** lessons learned and **implementing** continuous improvement initiatives regarding compliance integration.

1-It encourages **reflection** on past projects and experiences, **identifies** areas for improvement, and **facilitates** the transfer of knowledge to future projects.

2- Lessons learned can include knowledge on compliance challenges, best practices, or strategies for enhancing compliance integration in future projects.

12- Stakeholder Engagement:

The PJOMP includes strategies for engaging relevant stakeholders, including regulatory bodies, auditors, legal teams, and other external entities involved in compliance oversight.

It outlines how communication and collaboration will be managed to address compliance concerns and maintain alignment with external requirements.

Effective stakeholder engagement ensures a holistic approach to compliance integration.

13=Contractual Compliance:

Projects often involve contractual agreements with clients, vendors, or other stakeholders. The PJOMP should ensure that compliance with contractual obligations is integrated into project operations.

This includes monitoring and reporting on compliance-related deliverables, milestones, or performance indicators defined in the contracts.

The 6th PJOMP success factors for the second compliance integration level on the Project management to ensure business success

By pointing up the relationship between the PJOMP and PCI , organizations can effectively manage compliance risks, ensure legal and ethical compliance, and enhance project outcomes

- Integrating compliance considerations into project operations from the outset helps to minimize disruptions, delays, and potential penalties associated with non-compliance.

And ensure the compliant project (project success +positive PVA)

1-Documentation and Policies:

The PJOMP serves as a central repository for documenting compliance-related policies, procedures, and guidelines.

1-It outlines how these compliance requirements will be addressed throughout the project.

2-This documentation helps ensure that all project team members are **aware** of their responsibilities regarding compliance and provides a reference point for audits or inspections.

2-Documentation Management:

Compliance often requires the **maintenance of detailed documentation** throughout the project life cycle.

1-The PJOMP should address how documentation related to compliance will be created, stored, and managed.

2-This includes records of compliance assessments, permits, licenses, certifications, and any other documentation required to demonstrate compliance.

3-Training and Awareness:

- 1-The PJOMP should include provisions for training project team members on compliance requirements and their implications.
- 2-This ensures that everyone involved in the project has the necessary knowledge and understanding to meet compliance obligations.
- 3-Training may cover topics such as data privacy, safety protocols, ethical guidelines, or industry-specific regulations.

4=External Audits and Assessments:

Compliance integration may require external audits or assessments conducted by regulatory bodies, external consultants, or auditors.

The PJOMP should **outline** the process for preparing and facilitating these audits, including providing access to relevant project documentation, coordinating audit activities, and addressing any findings or recommendations.

5= Continuous Improvement:

The PJOMP should integrate mechanisms for continuous improvement of compliance integration.

1-This involves regularly reviewing and updating compliance strategies, processes, and procedures based on **lessons learned** and **feedback from audits or inspections**.

2— Continuous improvement ensures that compliance efforts **remain** effective and responsive to changing regulatory environments.

6=Business Ethical Considerations:

Compliance integration goes beyond legal and regulatory requirements.

1-The PJOMP should also **address** ethical considerations and align project activities with organizational values and standards.
(As we said before this is a competitive intelligent)

2-This may involve ethical guidelines for decision-making, conflict of interest management, or considerations for social and environmental impact.



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