

Project operations management

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MGM415

Lecture 10 : PJOMP and project closure phase



The outputs of the PJOMP

Output of the project quality operations	Output of the project execution operations	Output of the project compliance operations
Resultant deliverables	Compliant deliverables	Compliant project with readiness deliverables and + PVA

During the project closing phase, project operations management involves several important tasks to ensure the smooth and orderly closure of the project. These tasks include project operations activities and project compliance operations activities.

***1-The Project Operations of
the (PJFT) at Closing Phase:***

1. Finalizing Deliverables

In the closing phase, project operations management focuses on completing and verifying all project deliverables.

This includes ensuring that all project requirements have been fully met the required quality.

2-Finalizing Financials:

During the closing phase, project operations management focuses on finalizing the project's financial aspects.

This includes reviewing project expenses, ensuring that all invoices and payments are processed, and closing out financial accounts related to the project.

3-Managing Resource Release:

Project operations management oversees the release of project resources during the closing phase.

This includes releasing team members from project responsibilities, returning borrowed equipment or materials, and reallocating any remaining resources to other projects or initiatives.

4. Conducting Project performance Reviews:

Project reviews are conducted to evaluate the overall performance of the project and identify lessons learned.

This involves assessing the project's success in achieving its objectives, analyzing the effectiveness of project operations processes, and identifying areas for improvement in future projects.

Project review activities may include performance analysis, stakeholder feedback, and team evaluations.

5-Conducting Client Acceptance

client acceptance is a critical step in the closing phase.

Project operations management ensures that the client formally accepts the project deliverables and confirms their satisfaction with the outcomes.

This may involve conducting acceptance tests, obtaining sign-off on deliverables, and addressing any remaining client concerns or issues.

6-Archiving Project Documentation:

A- all project documentation and records need to be properly organized

This includes project plans, schedules, budgets, contracts, meeting minutes, and any other relevant project-related documents.

B_Archiving ensures that project information is readily accessible for reference, audits, or future inquiries.

Organize and archive project documentation, including project plans, reports, contracts, change requests, and other relevant records. This ensures that project information is readily available for future reference, audits, or potential legal requirements.

7. Documenting Lessons Learned:

Project operations management entails capturing and documenting lessons learned from the project.

This involves identifying successes, challenges, and best practices encountered during the project lifecycle.

Lessons learned documentation is a valuable resource for future projects, enabling organizations to improve project operations and avoid repeating mistakes.

8-Celebrating Project Completion: (PRS)

Recognizing and celebrating the successful completion of the project is an important aspect of project operations during the closing phase.

This can involve organizing project closure events, acknowledging the contributions of team members, and expressing gratitude to stakeholders and clients for their support.

2. Project Compliance Operations at the Closure Phase:

1-Finalizing Compliance Audits:

Completed Compliance audits: assess various aspects, such as legal compliance, environmental regulations, safety standards, and contractual obligations.

The objective is to identify any deviations or non-compliance issues and take appropriate corrective actions.

2-Fulfilled Contracts compliance and Agreements:

Project compliance operations include reviewing and closing all contracts and agreements associated with the project.

This involves ensuring that all contractual compliance obligations have been fulfilled, settling any outstanding financial matters, and obtaining necessary approvals for contract closure.

3. Achieved Regulatory Requirements:

Depending on the nature of the project, there may be specific regulatory requirements that need to be addressed during the closing phase.

This can include obtaining necessary permits, licenses, or certifications, as well as submitting final reports or compliance documentation to regulatory authorities.

4-aligned Ethics and Code of Conduct:

Project compliance operations ensure that the project has adhered to the organization's ethics policies and code of conduct throughout its lifecycle.

This involves reviewing project activities for any breaches or violations and taking appropriate actions to address them.

5-Finalizing Compliance Reports

Project compliance operations include the preparation and submission of final compliance reports.

These reports document the project's adherence to relevant regulations, standards, and contractual obligations.

They may be required for regulatory purposes, audits, or to demonstrate compliance to stakeholders.

***3-“Project acceptance assessments”
after
the project closure phase***

It's important to note that “project acceptance assessments” should be

1-Defined and agreed upon with the client or relevant stakeholders during the BPP.

2-The specific acceptance criteria, test cases, and procedures were documented in the “PFS” phase of the HPMQS including the acceptance test plan to ensure consistency and clarity.

“PFS and +PVA” assessment

This assessments are aimed at verifying that the project deliverables meet the specified requirements and are acceptable to the client or end-users. The specific tests will vary depending on the nature of the project and its deliverables.

1-Functionality assessment :

This type of acceptance test ensures that the project deliverables, such as software applications or systems, function as intended and meet the functional requirements. It involves testing various features, functionalities, user interfaces, and interactions to confirm that they work correctly and meet user expectations.

2-Performance assessment:

Performance testing verifies that the project deliverables perform optimally under expected workload and usage conditions. It includes assessing factors such as response times, throughput, scalability, and system stability.

The objective is to ensure that the deliverables meet the performance requirements outlined in the project scope.

3-User Acceptance Testing (UAT):

UAT is performed by end-users or client representatives to validate that the project deliverables meet their specific needs and expectations. It involves executing real-life scenarios and test cases to evaluate the usability, functionality, and overall user experience of the deliverables. Feedback from end-users is collected to identify any issues or areas for improvement.

4-Project Compliance operations assessment:

Compliance testing evaluates whether the project deliverables adhere to specific regulatory or industry standards.

This can include testing for compliance with legal requirements, industry-specific regulations, safety standards, or accessibility guidelines.

Compliance tests verify that the deliverables meet the necessary criteria and mitigate any compliance-related risks.

5-Project Compliance Integration assessment :

Integration testing focuses on verifying the seamless integration of various compliance components within the project deliverables.

It ensures that integration works together as intended and exchanges data accurately.

Integration tests aim to identify and resolve any compatibility or communication issues.

6-Security Testing:

Security testing assesses the project deliverables for potential risks and ensures they comply with security requirements. It involves conducting penetration testing, vulnerability assessments, and verification of access controls, encryption measures, and data protection mechanisms. The objective is to identify and address any security risks or weaknesses.

4- {Post -Project review}

Post projet impact
Closing BPP

Conduct a post-project review meeting with key stakeholders to discuss the project's overall performance, lessons learned, and recommendations for future projects.

This review helps improve project management processes and practices.

1-Transitioning Project Operations: (Post - impact)

In some cases, project compliance operations involve transitioning project operations to ongoing business units or stakeholders. This includes documenting operational procedures, conducting knowledge transfer sessions, and ensuring a smooth handover of responsibilities.

2. Post-Project Audits:

Conduct internal or external audits to verify compliance with project management processes, financial controls, or any other relevant standards. These audits help identify areas of non-compliance and provide recommendations for improvement.

3-post project verifying the Legal and Regulatory Organizational Compliance adherence

Project compliance ensures that the PFS adheres to all relevant laws, regulations, permits, licenses, and contractual obligations.

This includes verifying compliance with labor laws, health and safety regulations, environmental regulations, data protection and privacy laws, intellectual property rights, building codes, and other applicable legal requirements. Post project Compliance activities may involve conducting audits, inspections, or assessments to ensure adherence to regulatory standards.

4. HPMQCI:

After the project is accepted and tested, an HPMQCI reviewing is conducted to verify that all deliverables have been produced according to the agreed-upon specifications.

This may involve conducting inspections, audits, or tests to confirm compliance with quality management systems, industry standards, and customer expectations.

5. Environmental and Safety Compliance:

This may include conducting organization environmental impact assessments, ensuring proper disposal of waste or hazardous materials, addressing any environmental remediation requirements, and verifying compliance with safety regulations and protocols.

Organizations may need to engage with relevant authorities or regulatory bodies to ensure adherence to environmental and safety compliance standards.

6. Regulatory Reporting and Documentation:

Depending on the nature of the project and the industry, there may be specific regulatory reporting and documentation requirements to fulfill after project closure and official acceptance.

This can include submitting project reports to regulatory bodies and preparing financial statements or audit reports.

7. Intellectual Property Protection

Intellectual property (IP) assets developed during the project need to be protected and managed appropriately. This may involve registering copyrights or trademarks or implementing confidentiality and non-disclosure agreements.

Post-project compliance operations may include conducting IP audits to ensure that the organization's IP assets are adequately protected and that there are no infringements or unauthorized use of intellectual property rights.



Thanks