

Project operations management

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MGM415

Lecture 8:

PJOMP and (project integration management plan)PIMP
during the project excursion phase



The 10th key tasks in project operations during the project execution phase:

Integration Management:

Integration management activities focus on coordinating and integrating various project components and deliverables.

This includes ensuring that different project activities and work packages are aligned, dependencies are managed, and integration testing is conducted to verify the compatibility of project components.

1. Resource utilization :

The project team utilizes resources such as personnel, equipment, and materials to execute project activities according to the project plan. This includes assigning tasks, managing resource schedules, and ensuring the availability of necessary resources.

2. Task Execution:

The project team performs the planned activities, following established procedures and utilizing appropriate techniques. This involves executing tasks in accordance with project specifications, quality standards, and timelines.

3. Performing project Team Management:

The project team is managed and supported throughout the execution phase. This involves providing clear direction, facilitating collaboration, resolving conflicts, and ensuring that team members have the necessary skills, resources, and support to perform their tasks effectively.

4. Performing Procurement and Supply Chain Management:

If the project involves procurement of goods or services, procurement and supply chain management activities are carried out.

This includes vendor selection, contract management, monitoring supplier performance, and ensuring timely delivery of materials or services.

5. Performing HPMQS :

HPMQS processes are implemented to ensure that project deliverables meet the defined quality standards. This involves performing inspections, conducting tests, and verifying that the work meets the required quality criteria.

6. Performing Risk Management:

Ongoing risk management activities are carried out to identify, assess, and respond to project risks. This includes monitoring identified risks, implementing risk mitigation strategies, and addressing any emerging risks that may impact project operations

7 .Performing change Management:

Change management processes are implemented to handle any changes or modifications to the project scope, objectives, or requirements. This includes assessing the impact of changes, obtaining necessary approvals, and integrating changes into the project plan.

8. Performing Communication and Reporting:

Effective communication channels are established to facilitate information flow among project team members, stakeholders, and other relevant parties.

Regular progress reports are generated and shared to keep stakeholders informed about project status, achievements, and challenges.

9. Performing Progress Monitoring:

Project progress is regularly monitored to track the completion of activities, identify any deviations from the plan, and assess the overall project status.

This includes analyzing progress reports and addressing any issues or delays

The 12th key tasks in project operations compliance during the project execution phase:

1. applying the Regulatory Compliance:

Compliance with applicable laws, regulations, permits, and licenses is ensured throughout project execution. This includes verifying compliance with environmental regulations, health and safety requirements, data protection laws, and other relevant regulations.

2. Monitoring Contractual Compliance:

If the project involves contracts or agreements with external parties, compliance with contractual obligations is monitored. This includes ensuring adherence to terms and conditions, delivery schedules, payment terms, and other contractual requirements.

3. project compliance Documentation recording :

Proper control and management of project documentation is maintained to ensure compliance with document retention policies, version control, and confidentiality requirements. This includes maintaining accurate records of project activities, decisions, and communications

4. Monitoring the Internal Policy Compliance:

Adherence to internal organizational policies, procedures, and guidelines is monitored. This may include compliance with project management methodologies, procurement policies, information security protocols, and other relevant internal policies.

5. Financial Compliance operations adhering

Financial operations related to the project, such as budgeting, expense tracking, and financial reporting, are performed in compliance with financial regulations and accounting standards.

6. Stakeholder Engagement Compliance:

Compliance with stakeholder engagement plans and commitments is ensured.

This involves engaging with stakeholders as planned, addressing their concerns, and maintaining effective communication channels.

7. Performing Ethical Compliance:

Ethical considerations and compliance with ethical standards are maintained throughout project execution. This includes promoting ethical behavior among team members, ensuring fair and transparent decision-making processes, and avoiding conflicts of interest

8. Conducting Health and Safety Compliance:

Compliance with health and safety regulations and best practices is ensured to maintain a safe working environment for project team members and stakeholders. This includes conducting regular safety inspections, providing necessary safety training, and implementing appropriate safety measures on the project site.

9- Following Environmental compliance

It measures are implemented to minimize the project's impact on the environment. This may include following environmental management plans, obtaining necessary environmental permits, and implementing strategies to reduce waste, emissions, and other environmental risks.

10. Legal Compliance:

Compliance with legal requirements and contractual obligations is monitored throughout project execution. This includes ensuring that all project activities are performed in accordance with applicable laws, regulations.

11.applying Data Protection and Privacy Compliance:

If the project involves handling sensitive or personal data, compliance with data protection and privacy laws is ensured. This includes implementing appropriate data security measures, obtaining necessary consents, and maintaining confidentiality of personal information

12.performing Audit and Review:

Regular audits and reviews are conducted to assess project operations compliance. This involves examining project documentation, conducting compliance assessments, and addressing any identified non-compliance issues

Here are some key for
measuring efficiency for the
project operations tasks :

1. Assessing Schedule Performance:

Measure the efficiency of project operations tasks by assessing how well the performance adheres to the planned schedule.

- Schedule Variance (SV): Compares the difference between the planned schedule and the project's **progress**.

A positive value indicates the project is ahead of schedule, while a negative value indicates it is behind schedule.

- Schedule Performance Index (SPI): Calculates the efficiency of time utilization by comparing the earned value (the value of work completed) to the planned value.

- On-time delivery of milestones and deliverables: Monitor the timely completion of project milestones and deliverables as outlined in the project plan.

SPI

The SPI is an important tool for project managers as it provides insight into whether a project is on track to meet its deadlines.

The SPI is calculated by dividing the EV by the PV, and a value greater than 1 indicates that the project is ahead of schedule, while a value less than 1 indicates that the project is behind schedule

1-By analyzing the SPI, project managers can identify areas where the schedule may need to be adjusted or resources reallocated to ensure timely completion.

2-Additionally, the SPI can be used to forecast future schedule performance and make informed decisions to mitigate any potential delays.

Overall, the SPI is a valuable assessment that helps project managers monitor and control the schedule performance of a project

2. Assessing Cost Performance:

Assess the efficiency of project operations tasks by examining the financial performance of the project. Key indicators include:

- Cost Variance (CV): Measures the difference between the planned budget and the actual cost incurred. A positive value indicates cost savings, while a negative value indicates cost overrun.
- Cost Performance Index (CPI): Evaluates the efficiency of cost utilization by comparing the earned value to the actual cost.
- Cost control and budget adherence: Monitor the project's adherence to the allocated budget and track any cost overruns or savings.

CPI value

🍏.If the CPI value is ≥ 1 , it indicates that the project is performing better than expected in terms of cost management. This means that the project is utilizing its resources efficiently and staying within the budget.

🍏.if the CPI value is ≥ 1 , it signals that the project is over budget and immediate measures need to be taken to control costs.

◇◇-Project managers may need to reassess the project's scope, identify areas of cost overrun, and make necessary adjustments to prevent further budgetary issues.

This could involve cutting expenses, renegotiating contracts, or reallocating resources to more cost-effective alternatives. By closely monitoring the CPI value, project managers can proactively address cost management challenges and ensure the project's financial success.

3. Quality Performance: (The resultant deliverables)

Evaluate the efficiency of project operations tasks by measuring the quality of project deliverables. Key indicators include:

- Defect rate: Track the number of defects or errors identified in project deliverables and measure the efficiency of defect resolution
- Customer satisfaction: Collect feedback from stakeholders and assess their satisfaction with the quality of project deliverables and the overall project execution.

4. Assessing the Resource Utilization:

Measure the efficiency of resource allocation and utilization by monitoring the usage of personnel, equipment, and materials. Key indicators include:

- Resource utilization rate: Assess the percentage of time or capacity that resources are actively engaged in project activities.
- Resource productivity: Measure the output or value generated by resources in relation to the input or effort expended.
- Resource availability and conflicts: Monitor the availability of resources as planned and identify any conflicts or bottlenecks that may impact project efficiency.

5. Assessing Risk Management:

Evaluate the efficiency of project operations tasks related to risk management. Key indicators include:

- Risk mitigation effectiveness: Assess the success of risk mitigation strategies in minimizing the impact and likelihood of identified risks.
- Risk response time: Measure the time taken to respond to and address emerging risks or issues during project execution.
- Risk recurrence rate: Track the recurrence of previously identified risks and evaluate the efficiency of risk control measures.

6. Communication and Collaboration:

Measure the efficiency of project operations tasks related to communication and collaboration among team members and stakeholders. Key indicators include:

- Communication response time: Evaluate the timeliness of responses to inquiries, requests, or issues raised by team members or stakeholders.
- Communication effectiveness: Collect feedback on the clarity, completeness, and usefulness of project communications and assess their impact on project efficiency.
- Collaboration and teamwork: Monitor the level of collaboration among team members, the effectiveness of teamwork, and the ability to resolve conflicts or address issues collectively.

7. Lessons Learned and Continuous Improvement:

Assess the efficiency of project operations tasks related to learning from experiences and implementing improvements. Key indicators include:

- Lessons learned implementation: Measure the extent to which lessons learned from previous projects or project phases are incorporated into current project operations.
- Continuous improvement initiatives: Track the identification and implementation of process improvements, best practices, and innovative approaches to enhance project efficiency.

Measuring the efficiency of project operations tasks and project operations compliance during the project planning phase:

Measure the efficiency of project operations compliance tasks by evaluating the extent to which the project adheres to relevant regulations, standards, and internal policies. Key indicators include:

Compliance Performance:

- Compliance rate: Assess the percentage of compliance with regulatory requirements, contractual obligations, and internal policies.
- Audit findings: Monitor the results of compliance audits and track any identified non-compliance issues or deficiencies
- Corrective actions and issue resolution: Measure the efficiency of addressing compliance-related issues and implementing corrective actions.

Stakeholder Engagement:

Evaluate the efficiency of project operations tasks by assessing the level of stakeholder engagement and satisfaction. Key indicators include:

- Stakeholder feedback: Collect feedback from stakeholders regarding their level of involvement, communication effectiveness, and satisfaction with the project execution.
- Stakeholder engagement metrics: Measure the frequency and quality of interactions with stakeholders, adherence to stakeholder engagement plans, and responsiveness to stakeholder needs.



Thanks