

PRINCE2

An overview

Programme

- An overview of PRINCE2
- Determining the added value for your organisation

PRINCE2 history

- Established in 1975 (Prompt)
- CCTA (nowadays OGC)
- PRINCE
- PRINCE2 Finished in 1996
- Introduction in the Netherlands in 1997 by PinkRocade

PRINCE2

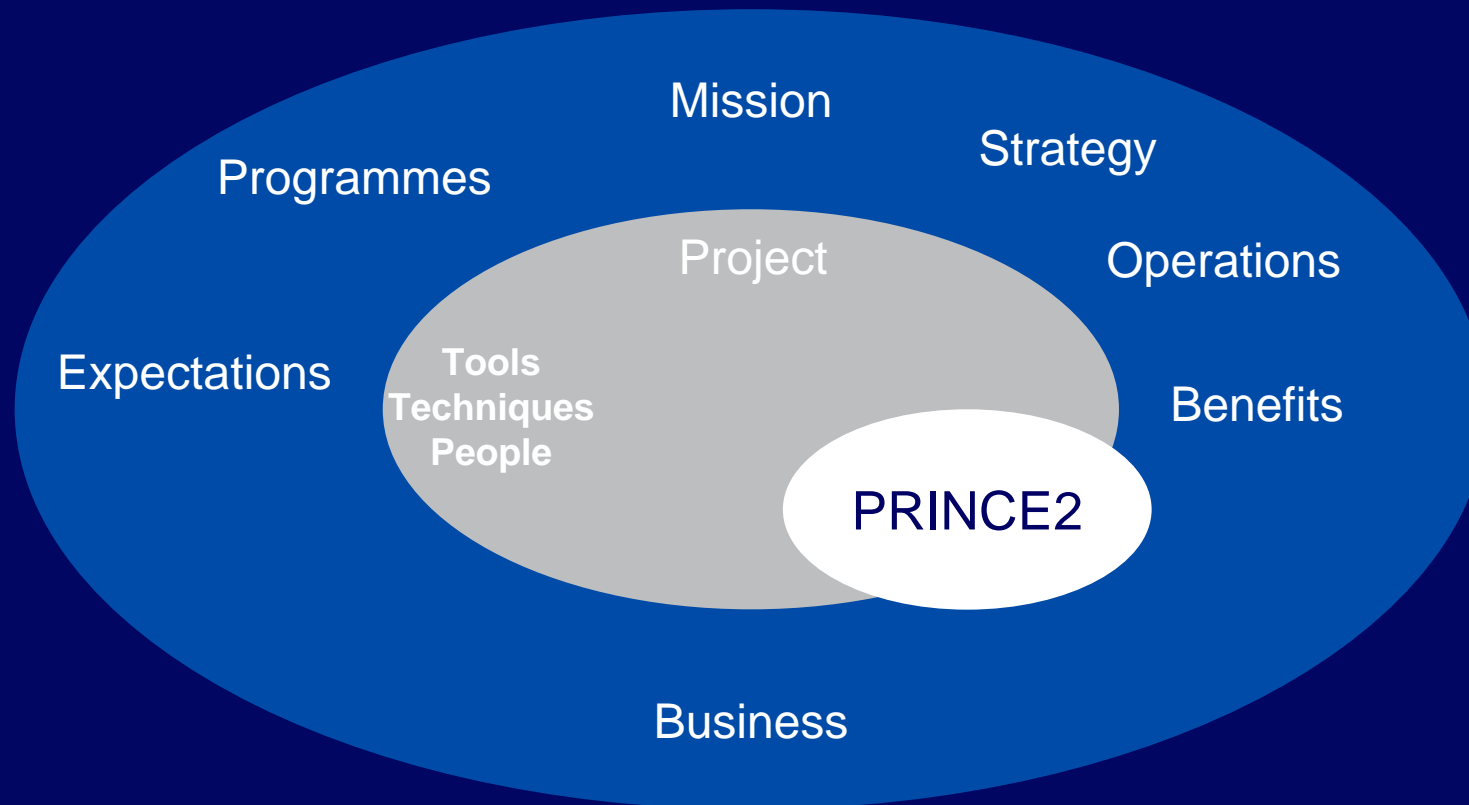
PRojects IN Controlled Environments

PRogress IN Changing Environments

Definition of a project

‘A temporary management environment,
specifically designed to deliver one or more products
according to a predefined Business Case’

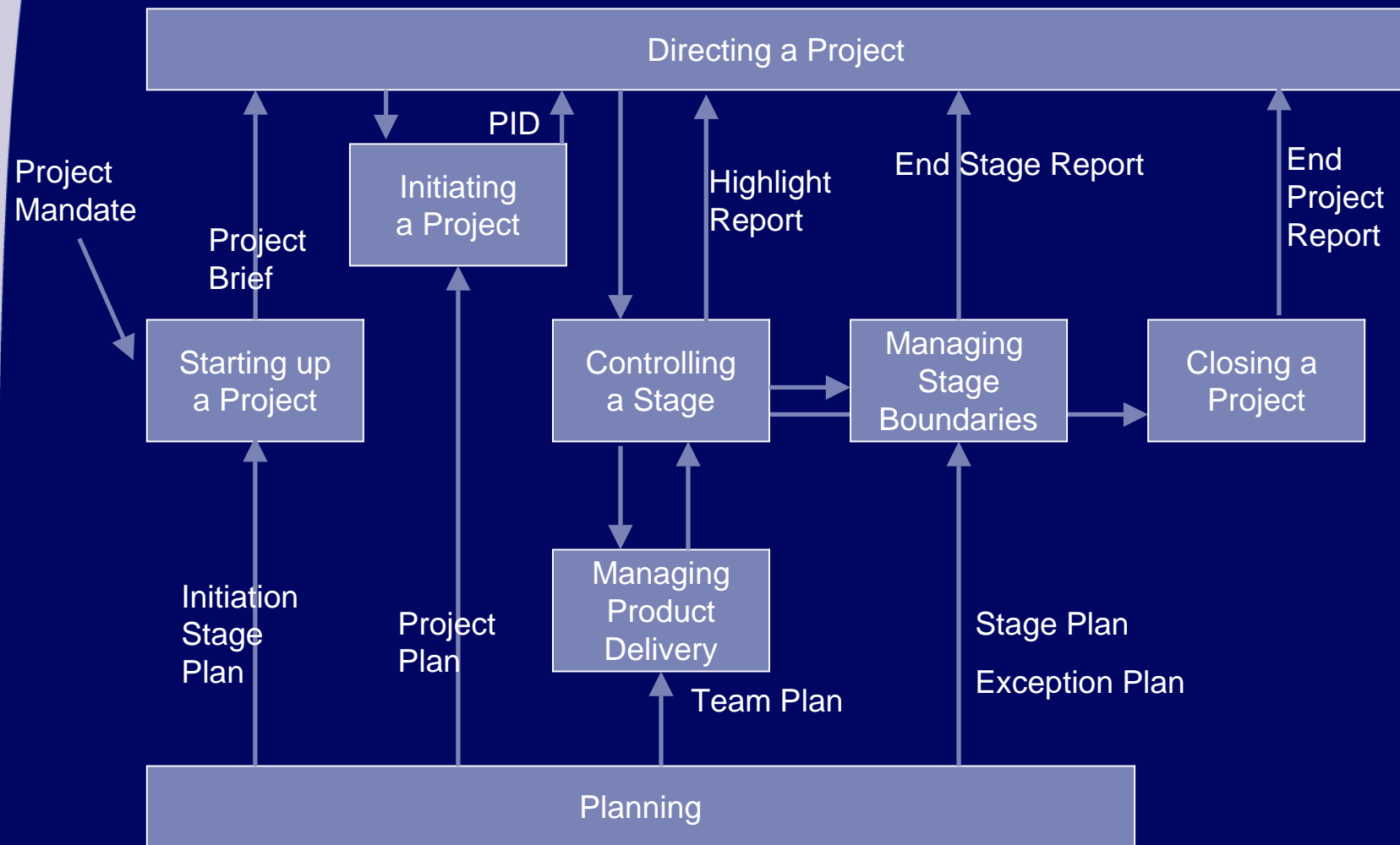
The scope of PRINCE2



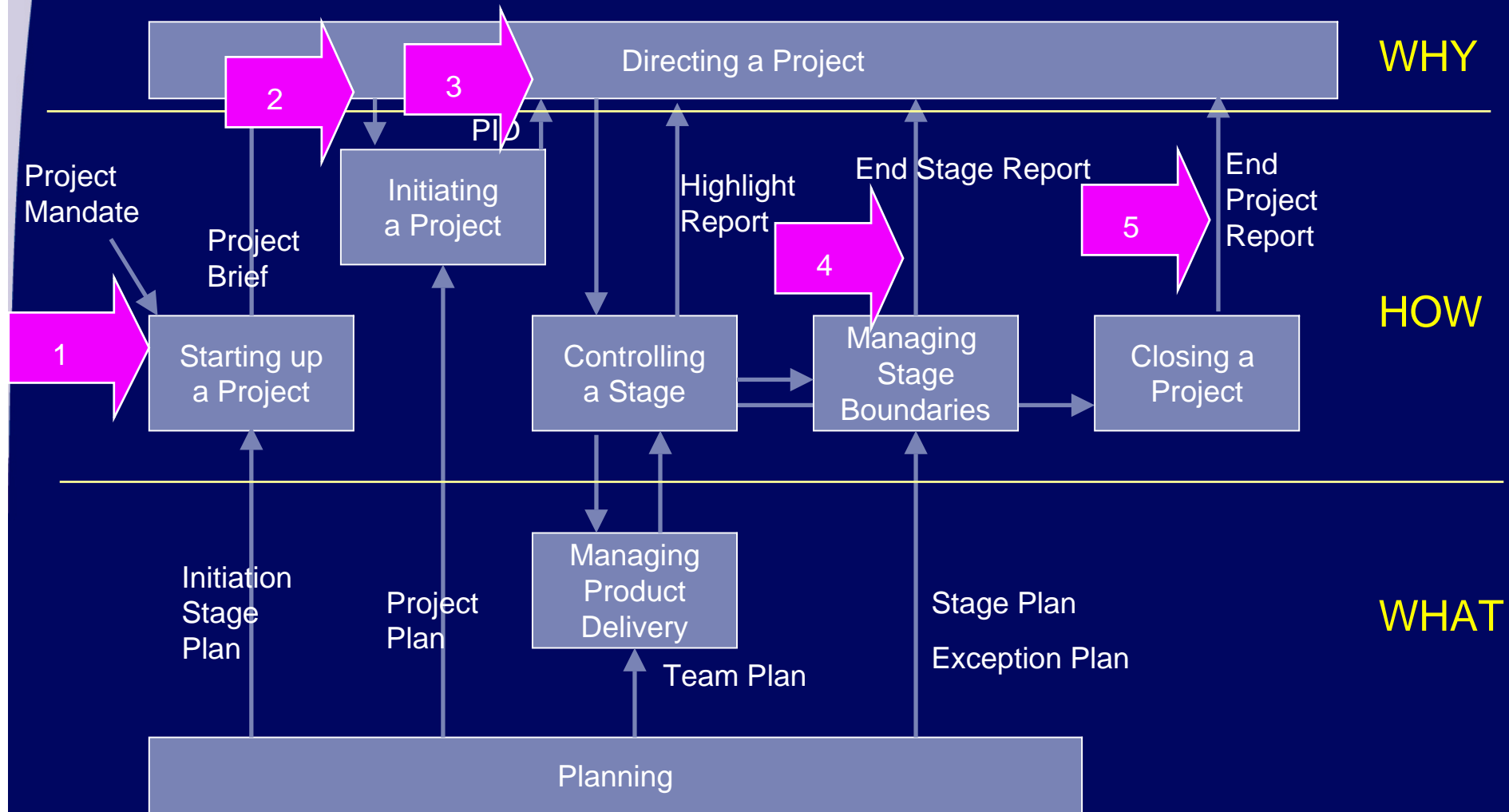
Elements of PRINCE2

- processes
- components
- techniques
- standard management products (templates)

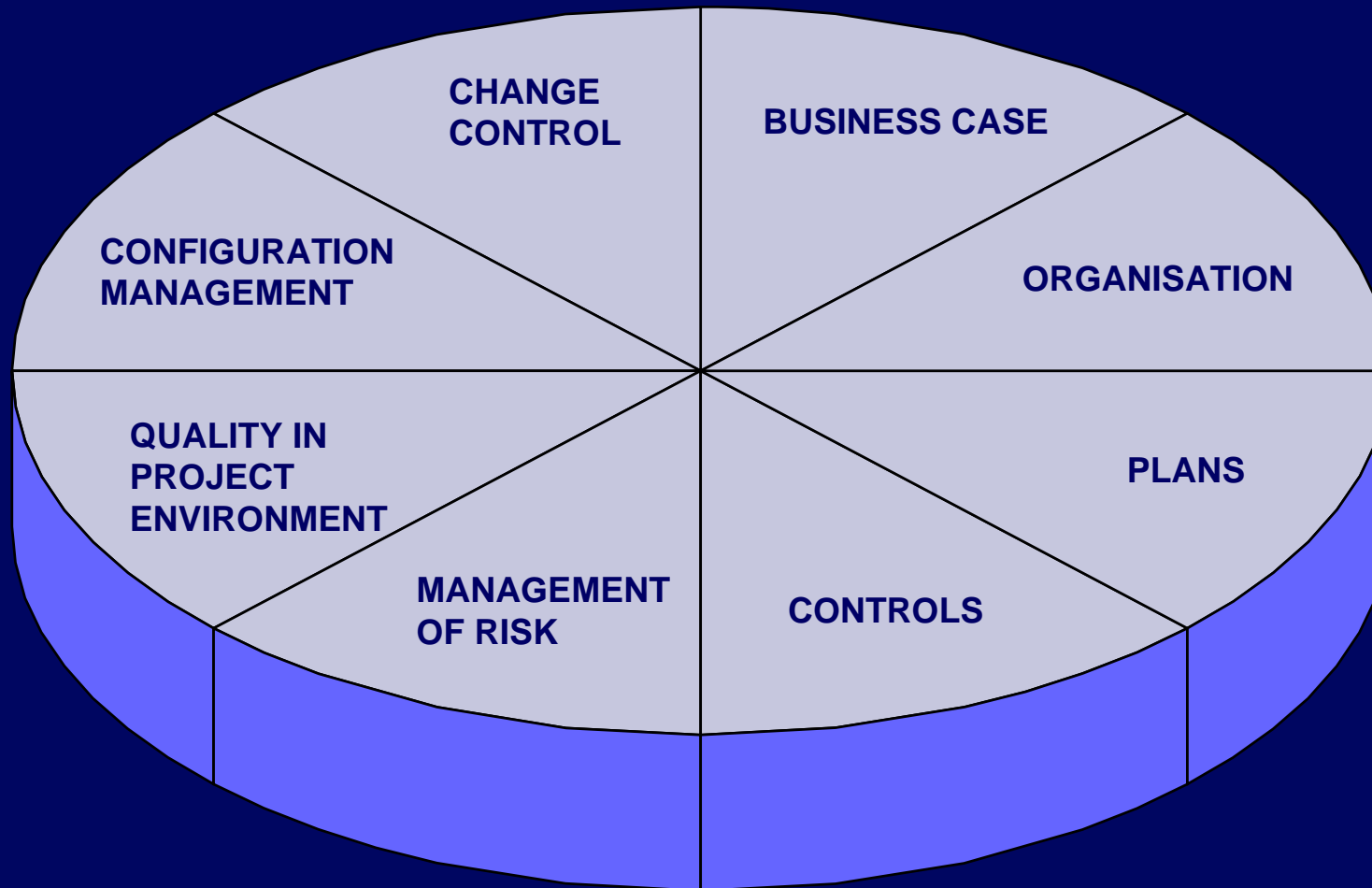
PRINCE2 process model



PRINCE2 major decision points



The 8 components



PRINCE2 techniques

- product-based planning
- change control
- quality review

Essential concepts

- authorising progress
 - Business Case and “NO GO”
- the project organisation:
 - three interests
- product-based planning:
 - what do we want to deliver

Success

- in time, within budget, according to the desired quality

and

- the deliverables have a clear added value for the Business (Business Case)

What is a Business Case?

- Provides the reasons and justification for the project based on the estimated costs, the risks and the expected benefits
- Covers the entire scope of change to the business that is effected
- Drives the decision-making process
- Level of detail and effort to develop Business Case can vary

Project benefits

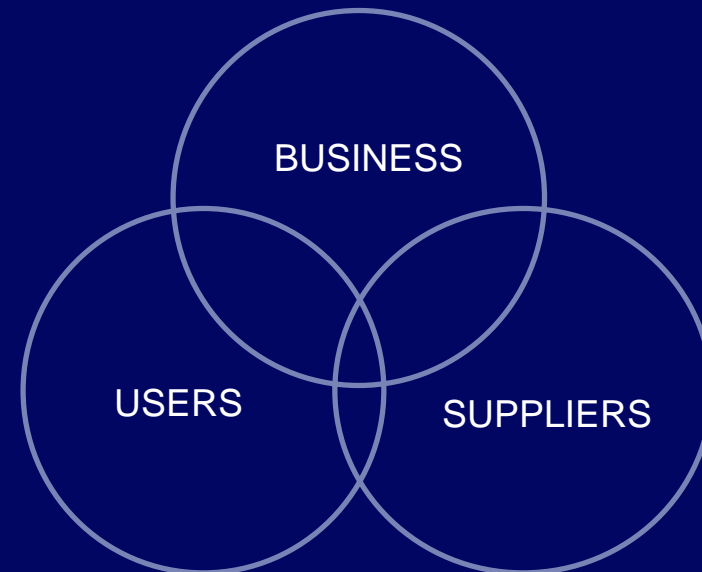
- Increased income:
 - Higher turnover
 - New markets
 - Bigger market share
- Continuity
- Savings:
 - Increased efficiency
 - Increased productivity
-

Quantify, based on assumptions if necessary

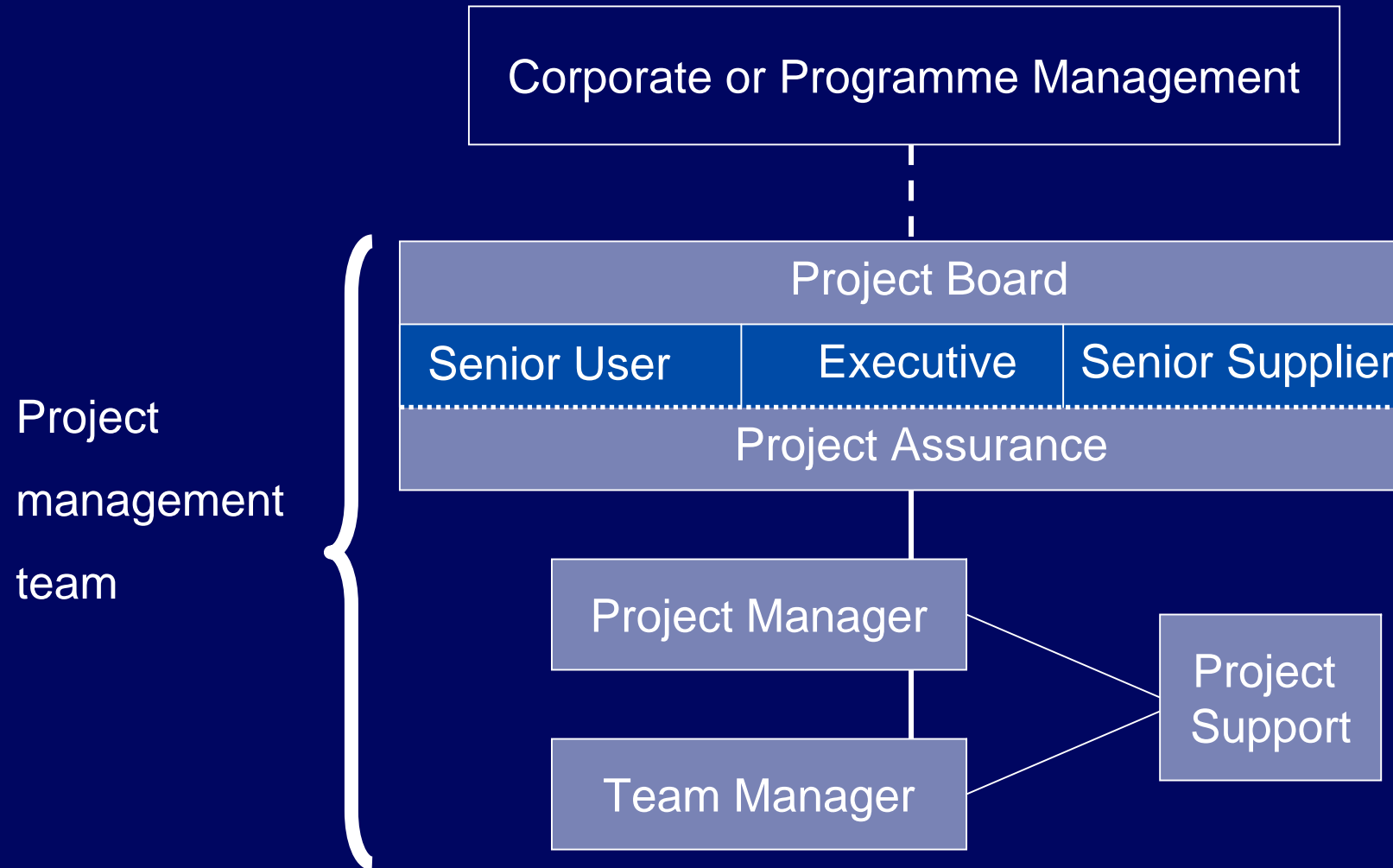
Three interests cooperate

A product is built:

- for the users
- by the supplier(s)
- to benefit the Business



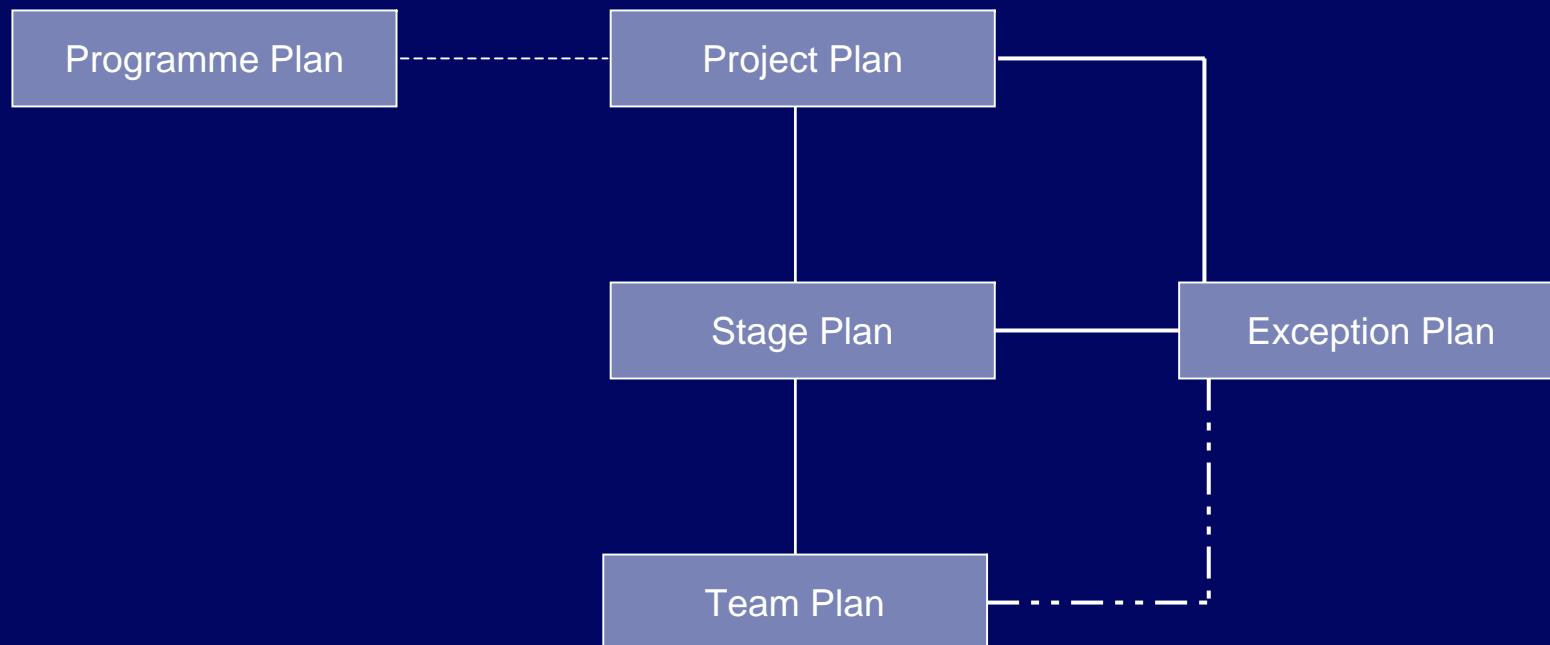
The Project Organisation



Project Manager

- “captain of the ship”
- daily management
- planning and control
- delivers the products
- reports exceptions
- people management

3 levels of planning



Product-based planning technique

1. Product Breakdown Structure

Identify Products

2. Product Description

Describe the identified Products

3. Product Flow Diagram

Put them in the right order

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Added value for your organisation

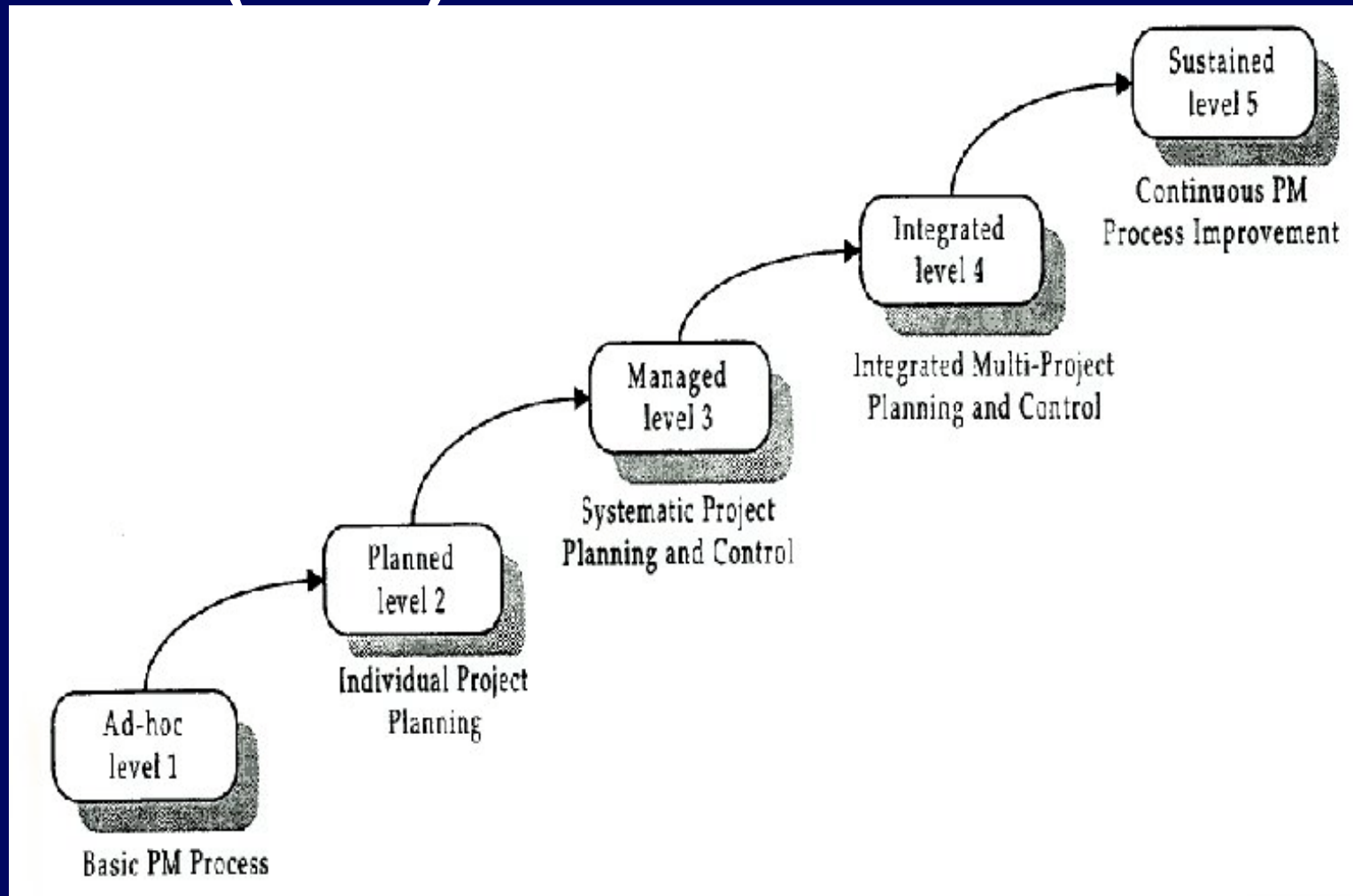
The framework

- Which objectives do we want to meet?
- Is PRINCE2 the ideal instrument?
- How best to apply this methodology?

Need for a methodology?

- Improve the projects results?
- Improve the current way of working?
- Added value for the organisation?
- Increase customer satisfaction?
- Following the standards?
- ?

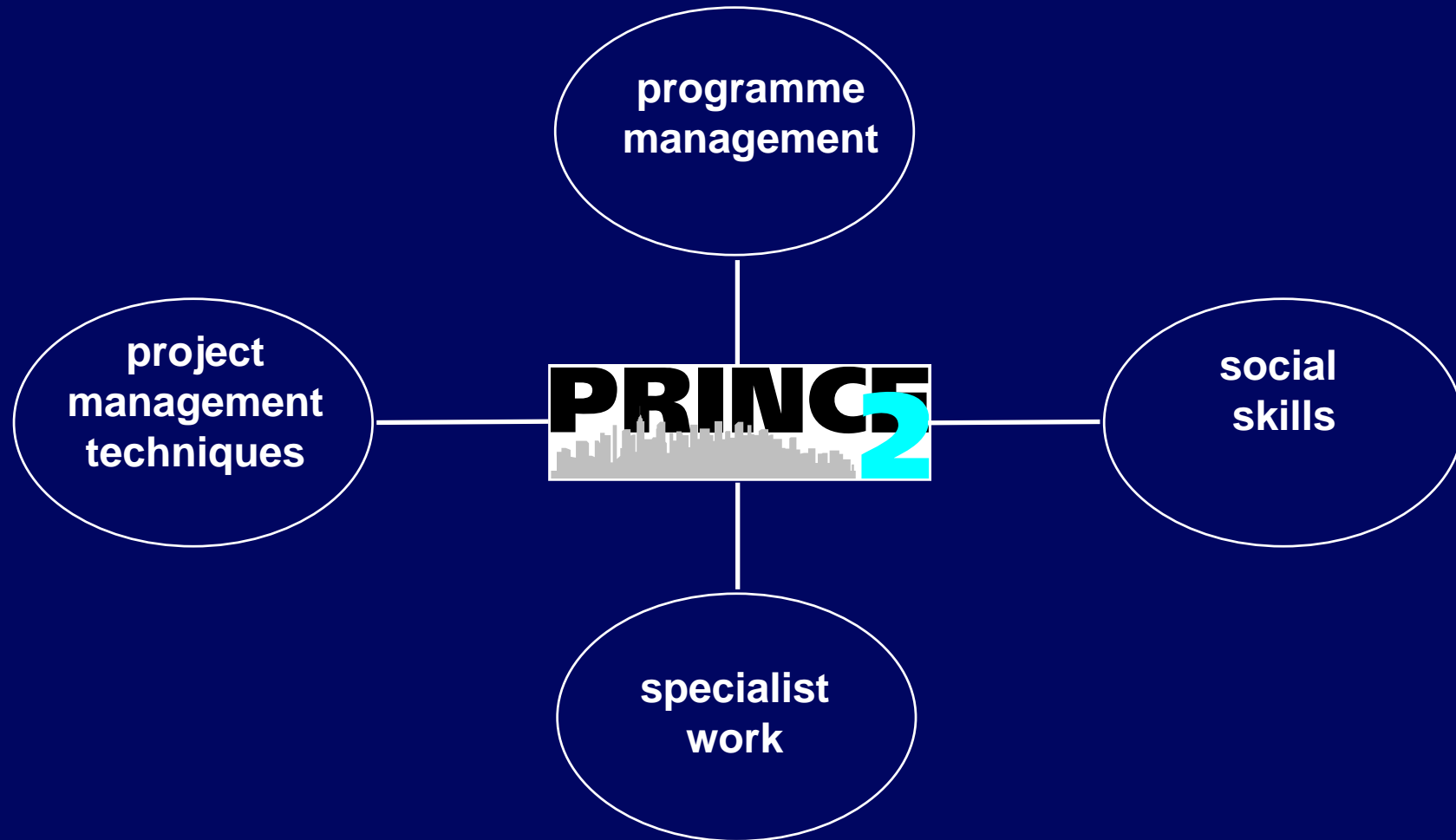
Project Management Process Maturity Model (PMM)



PRINCE2 Benefits

- Best practices
- Generic
- Default No Go
- Management by Exception
- Business Case based attitude
- Control in changing environments
- Involvement of stakeholders

Exclusions of PRINCE2



Implementing PRINCE2

- Do not change running projects
- Implement Prince2 as a project
- Determine the Business Case for using Prince2
- Combine training with required organisational changes
- Ensure the new way of working at all levels
- Install a Project Support office (quick win)

Tuning the training efforts

- Management overviews for Project Board members and Executive level
- Foundation and Practitioner levels for Project Managers
- Foundation and Specialist levels for Team members
- Egypt Game for specific awareness issues

Kotter's 8 steps

①	Create a sense of urgency
②	Forming a guiding coalition
③	Creating a vision
④	Communicating the vision
⑤	Empowering others to act on the vision
⑥	Planning for and creating quickwins
⑦	Consolidating improvements, producing more Change
⑧	Institutionalising the Change