



**A Training, Leadership and Mentoring Organization**

# **How to Attain Project Success**

**(With Project Measurement)**





**What do ALL projects  
have in common?**

## What do ALL projects have in common?

- They produce specific products or “deliverables” **(SCOPE)**
- They have defined start and end dates **(SCHEDULE)**
- They consume certain resources; dollars, labor, equipment, material **(COST)**
- They have customers who have specific quality requirements and expectations for the product **(QUALITY)**



**With that in mind...**

**What are some of the  
reasons projects  
succeed or fail?**

## Projects Succeed or Fail Based on the following:

- Did the Product **meet its intended purpose**?
- Is the Product operating in accordance with its **“current expectations”**
- Is the Product **“maintainable”**?
- Was the product delivered **“on time”**
- Was the product delivered **“within budget”**
- Were all of the critical **stakeholders kept informed**?
- Was the **customer happy** with the product?
- Did you define **what “happy” was**?





**But how serious is  
project failure today?**

## How serious is project failure?

Each year, project failure costs private and public sectors of the business world **billions** in resources not to mention valuable **time**.

★ *Project failure can mean the difference between your product hitting the market before the competition.*

## Insight into **13,522 projects** across a broad spectrum:

- 34% of all projects succeed vs. 15% that fail
- 51% of all projects are challenged
- 43% of projects experienced overrun costs
- 82% of projects experience time overruns
- 52% of required features and functions in a project never made it to the release of the product





**What are some reasons  
for high failure rates  
among projects?**

High failure rates are a result of:

- Lack of senior management **understanding and support**
- Lack of client **involvement**
- Inferior project management **discipline** related to the size and complexity of the project
- **Inflexible** procurement approaches
- Lack of **communication** – Organizational Culture

***But two main reasons for project failures are...***

1

**Not adequately defining the objectives for the project!**

*In other words not defining up front what constitutes both **success** and **failure** for the project!!*

2

And, not adequately defining the  
“value system” and  
“measurement system” to track  
those *project objectives!*

# PMI teaches us that...

“Project Management is the application of knowledge, skills, tools and techniques to project activities to meet ***project requirements***.”

Yet most project managers today don't take the time to adequately define what those requirements are before the project starts.



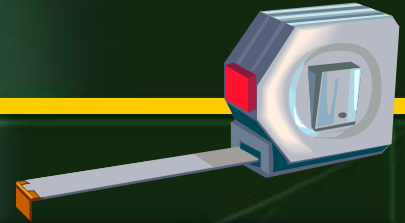


**So what is meant by  
Project Measurement?**

# The 4 Aspects of a PM Measurement System

- 1. Status** – Determine what is!
- 2. Progress** – Determine what is or what should have been (versus baseline conditions)
- 3. Forecast** – Determine where we are going to be based on “performance indicators”
- 4. Path Forward** – re-align going forward plan to achieve “optimal condition”!

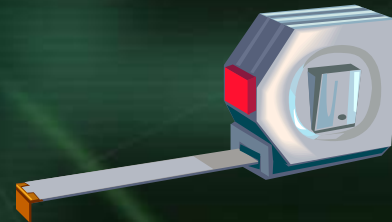
*Using “Real Time” PM Tools*



- Both quantitative and qualitative measurements of **project execution** activities
- Determine “out of variance” conditions
- Provide **real time information**
- Defining self-correcting mechanisms

# Project Measurement System

- The procedure, administration, software and resources to **capture project performance and value** achieved over time for:
  - Scope
  - Quality
  - Cost
  - Schedule
  - Staff
  - Contracts
  - Stakeholder Satisfaction
  - Risk



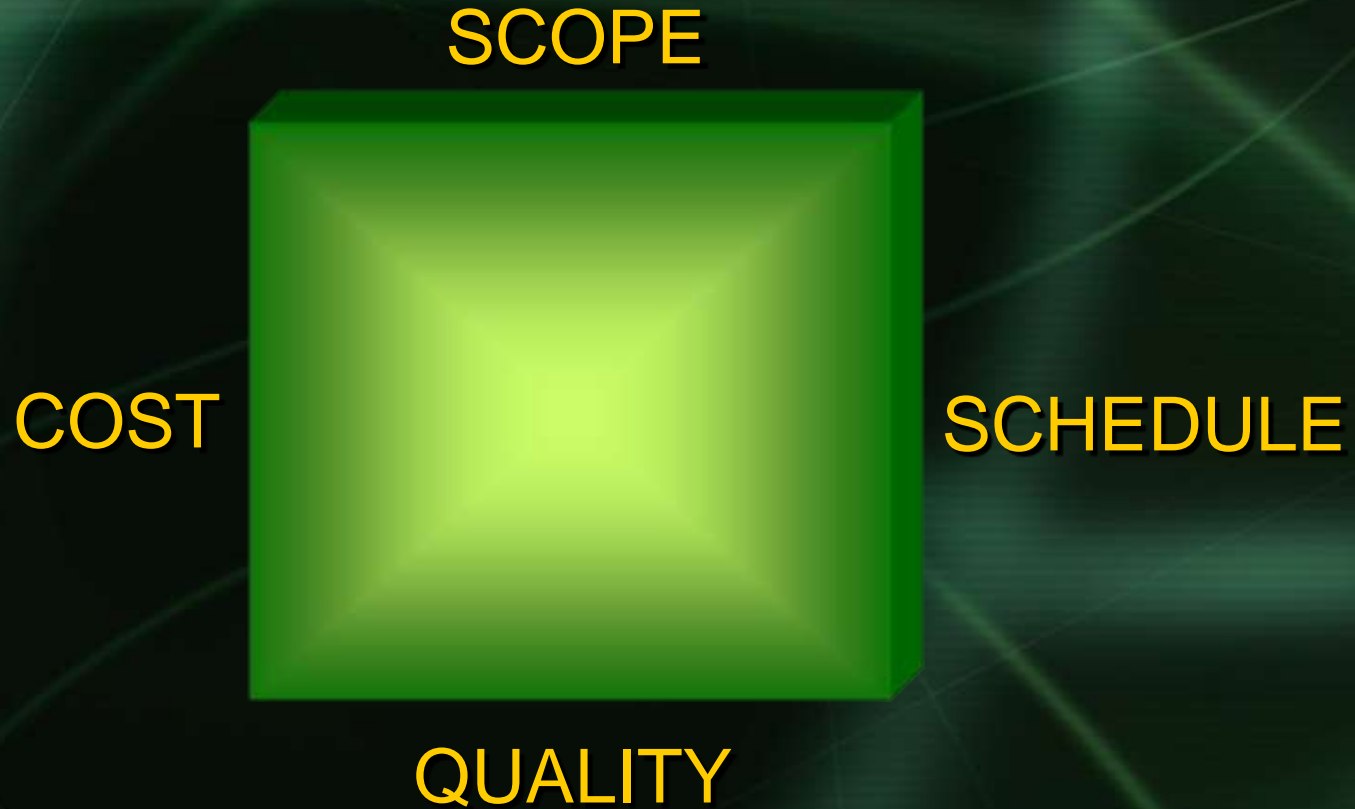


**How to measure  
a project?**

**The SSI Square!**



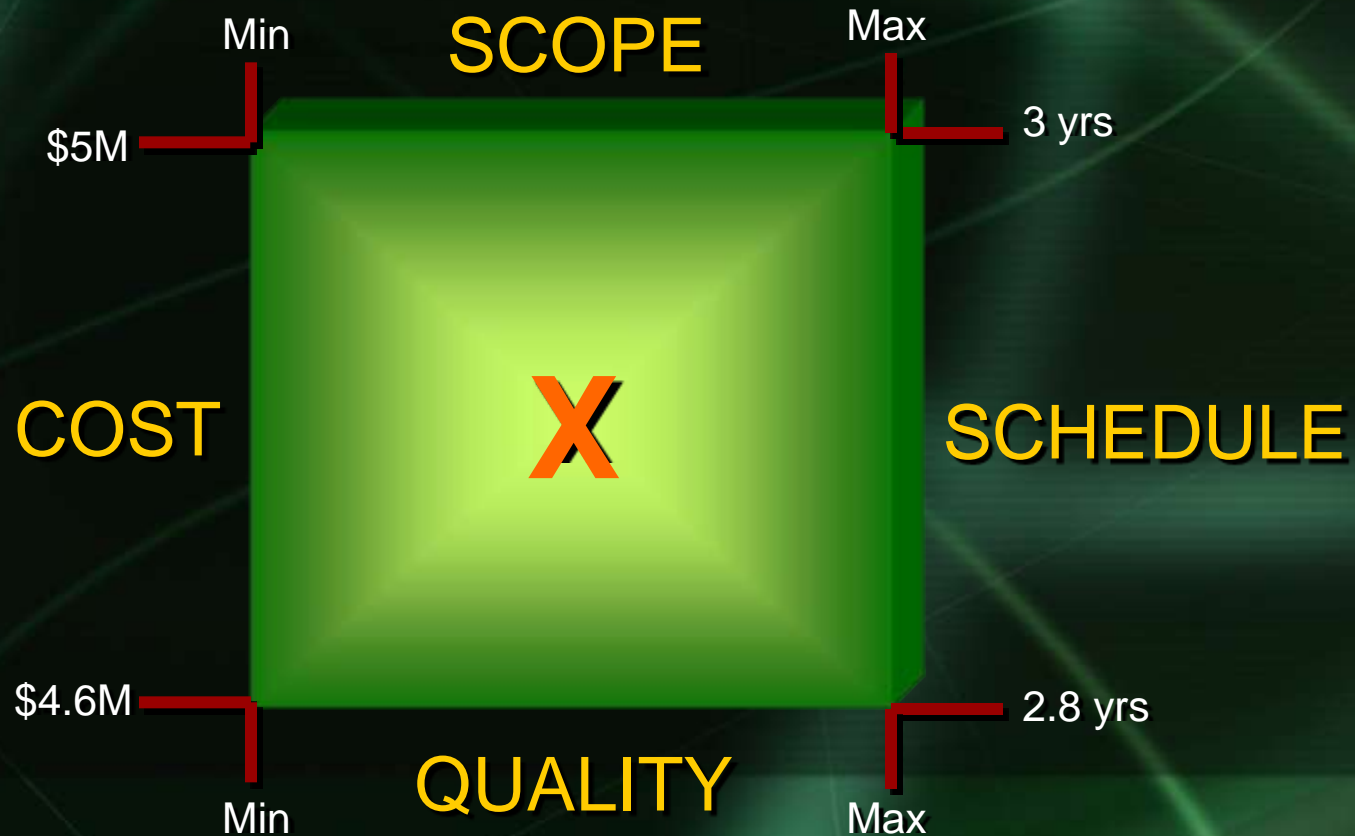
# A. The SSI Square



**B. Determine the priority of the “project drivers”: 1 through 4; Each project may be different!**



**C. Determine the “tolerance range” for each of the drivers! “The schedule will be considered a success if...and a failure if...”**



**D. Determine the “value earned over time conditions” during project baseline (s) development for scope, quality, cost and schedule**

**“The Project will be 50% complete when what happens? 25%...75%...90%, etc.”**



**What principles guide the development and implementation of a project management measuring system?**



## Principles of a project measurement system

- It must **support the organization's** strategic priorities
- Unambiguous **identification** of objectives and tolerances
- Must be **aligned and tailored** to those ranges of acceptable and unacceptable variances
- System **requires some due diligence**
- Able to **access "real time" information**
- Must have the ability to take corrective actions and deal with "out of tolerance" measures
- It must **not be cumbersome**



**How will this enable  
you to achieve  
project success?**

## How will this enable project success?

- The key is to have a **realistic plan** and the knowledge of what **can and will go wrong** (and right!)
- ***Proactive Risk Management***
  - Understanding the causes of project failure

## How will this enable project success?

Project Managers must be **empowered to manage** within the project thresholds; PM's constantly handle an endless list of project constraints and paradoxes:

- Authoritative vs. Delegative
- Patience vs. Impatience
- Ego vs. No Ego
- Complexity vs. Simplicity

## Roles of a project manager include

- Empowered to be the:
  - Team Builder
  - Problem Solver
  - Risk and Quality Manager
  - Decision Maker
  - Planner
  - Data Collector
  - Organizer
  - Communicator
  - Motivator
  - Financial Manager
  - Facilitator
  - Change Control Manager

**PIAT**





# Ways a project manager can influence project team members

- Project Manager has more experience
- Project Manager has superior technical knowledge
- Project Manager has superior project management knowledge
- Project Manager has been given formal authority
- Project Manager has the clear visible support
- Project Manager's reputation commands respect
- Project Manager is well liked by team members

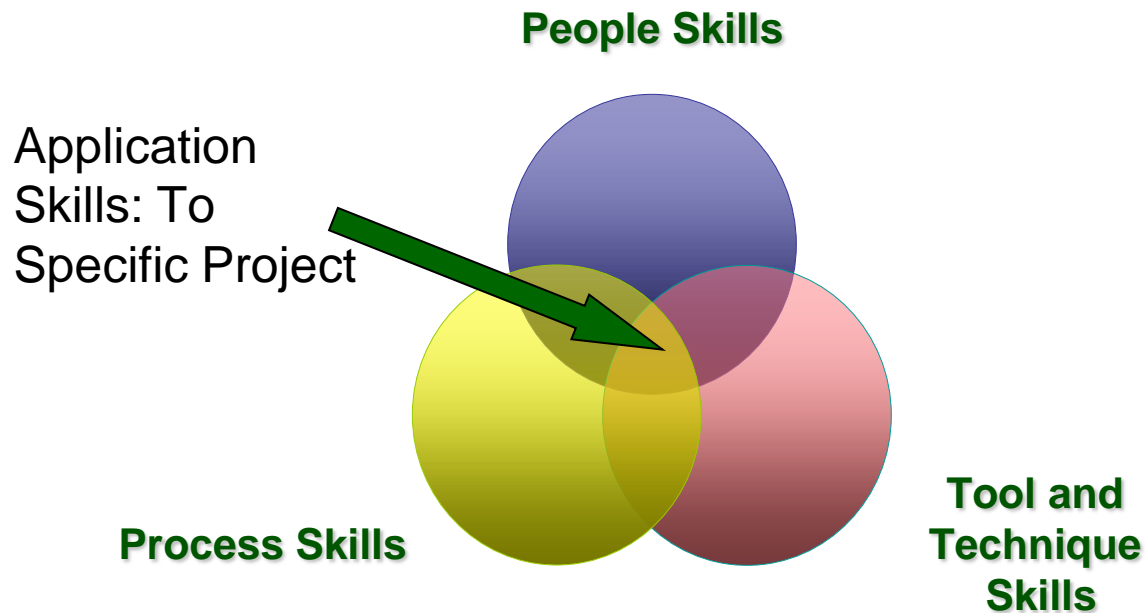


**The critical missing  
piece to project success?**

# **Informed and Prepared Project Managers**

# Project Manager: “Circle of Life”

Good project managers need to not only **KNOW** these skills but be able to **APPLY** them.



***Project Success*** relies heavily on:

- **Communication**
- **Application &**
- **Education**



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**Questions?**