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S M A R T C I T I E S

PROJECT MANAGEMENT PROFESSIONAL

PMP OVERVIEW

ONLINE TRAINING BY KRISHNAJI PAWAR

LEED AP(BD+C),GSAS CGP,GCP,ISO 14001

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MANAGEMENT

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MODULE
4

Assessing Project Needs

KRISHNAJI PAWAR - CEO & FOUNDER

LEED AP(BD+C),GSAS CGP,GCP,ISO 14001

WWW.BEYONDSMARTCITIES.IN



PROJECT MANAGEMENT PROFESSIONAL - PMP OVERVIEW

Assessing project needs is a crucial step in the project management process, laying the groundwork for project design, scope definition, resource allocation, and stakeholder engagement. This process involves defining the problem or opportunity, identifying stakeholders, collecting relevant data, analyzing the data, establishing goals, prioritizing needs, developing scope, and engaging stakeholders.

Learning Objectives

- **Introduction**
- **Define Project Management Foundations**
- **Skills Every Good Project Manager Needs**
- **Assessing Project Needs**
- **Delivering Business Value**
- **Project Management Professional: PMP Credential**
- **Summary and Resources**
- **PMP Quiz: Test Your Knowledge!**



INTRODUCTION

- Defines the problem or opportunity: Gathers data, conducts interviews, and engages stakeholders to understand the issue's context and implications.
- Identifies stakeholders: Individuals or groups with a vested interest in the project, influencing project requirements and deliverables.
- Collects data: Uses surveys, interviews, existing documentation, and market research to understand both qualitative and quantitative aspects of the project's needs.
- Analyzes data: Identifies patterns, trends, and gaps that inform project needs, often using qualitative and quantitative methods.
- Establishes project goals and objectives: Establishes specific, SMART (Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant, Time-bound) goals to ensure clarity and focus.
- Prioritizes needs based on impact, urgency, and feasibility: Not all identified needs can be addressed simultaneously due to resource constraints.
- Develops a project scope: A well-defined scope helps manage stakeholder expectations and reduces scope creep.
- Engages stakeholders: Regular updates, meetings, and feedback sessions foster collaboration and ensure their needs are met.

EXPLORING PROJECT MANAGEMENT KNOWLEDGE AREAS

Project Integration Management

- Involves coordinating processes and activities to achieve project objectives.
- Key Processes include developing a project charter, a project management plan, managing project work, monitoring and controlling project work, performing integrated change control, and closing the project.

Project Scope Management

- Focuses on defining and controlling what is included and excluded in a project.
- Key Processes include planning scope management, collecting requirements, defining scope, creating Work Breakdown Structure (WBS), validating scope, and controlling scope.





LEAN CONCEPTS AND EXPLORING PROJECT MANAGEMENT KNOWLEDGE AREAS PRINCIPLES +

Project Schedule Management

- Involves defining activities, sequencing them, estimating durations, and developing the schedule.
- Key Processes include planning schedule management, defining activities, sequencing activities, estimating activity durations, developing schedule, and controlling schedule.



Project Cost Management

- Involves planning, estimating, budgeting, and controlling costs to ensure project completion within the approved budget.
- Key Processes include planning cost management, estimating costs, determining budget, and controlling costs.

EXPLORING PROJECT MANAGEMENT KNOWLEDGE AREAS +

Project Quality Management

- Identifies and achieves project quality standards.
- Implements quality assurance processes.
- Monitors and measures project results for performance evaluation.

Project Resource Management

- Identifies, acquires, and manages necessary resources.
- Defines resource management throughout the project.
- Determines type and quantity of resources required for each activity.
- Acquires necessary resources.
- Develops team through training and team-building.
- Manages team effectively and monitors resource usage.





EXPLORING PROJECT MANAGEMENT KNOWLEDGE AREAS +

Project Communications Management

- Ensures timely and appropriate collection, distribution, and storage of project information.
- Determines information needs of stakeholders and communication methods.
- Facilitates effective communication among stakeholders.
- Monitors communication process and ensures stakeholder needs are met.



Project Risk Management

- Identifies, assesses, and manages risks that could impact project success.
- Establishes a framework for identifying and responding to project risks.
- Develops strategies to mitigate or exploit risks.
- Executes risk response plans.
- Monitors identified risks and identifies new risks.

EXPLORING PROJECT MANAGEMENT KNOWLEDGE AREAS +

Project Procurement Management

- Determines what to procure and how to procure it.
- Obtains seller responses and selects vendors.
- Manages relationships with sellers and ensures compliance with terms.

Project Stakeholder Management

- Identifies stakeholders, understands their needs and expectations, and manages their engagement.
- Identifies stakeholders and engages them through meetings and feedback sessions.





PROJECT SELECTION METHODS IN PROJECT MANAGEMENT



- Project selection is crucial for effective resource allocation and achieving organizational goals.
- Two types of project selection methods: quantitative and qualitative.
- Quantitative methods use numerical data and objective criteria, often involving financial metrics and statistical analysis.
- Positive Net Present Value (NPV) and Internal Rate of Return (IRR) are key indicators of project viability.
- Qualitative methods focus on non-numeric factors influencing project viability, often involving subjective judgment and qualitative aspects.
- Scoring models assign weights to different criteria and evaluate projects against these criteria.
- The Delphi technique involves gathering input from a panel of experts to assess project viability.
- Understanding the strengths and limitations of each method is crucial as the choice of method can significantly impact project selection outcomes.
- Blending both quantitative and qualitative approaches can lead to more strategic and successful project outcomes.



CONTACT US



+91 6363032722



info@beyondsmartcities.in



learn.beyondsmartcities.in



#55,HMR Layout ,Bengaluru ,India



THANK YOU

